

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

Today's weather: Fresh gaily ENE winds, strong in exposed places. Cloudy and cool with drizzle this evening and tonight.

COMET

THE SMALL CALCULATING MACHINE

Only HK\$175

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange

9, D'Aguilar St. Tel: 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The German Question

WHEN the treaty bringing to an end post-war occupation by American, British and French forces is signed next month, West Germany is assured of a new and properly dignified status with her friends and neighbours. The event also will give full substance to the Western Powers' carefully weighed policy of according a fair degree of sovereignty to West Germany—a policy which has been based on the recognition that the German people must, in the fullness of time, be allowed the freedom of governing themselves independently. One condition is that the remaining work on the end-of-occupation treaties is completed by May 31; another that the Bonn Government join the members of the European defence community in simultaneously signing the European Army treaty to which West Germany has a contribution to make. It is not likely there will be undue delay in ratification of the treaties by the United States, Britain and France, but Dr Adenauer can expect purposeful opposition from sections of the West German Parliament who are closely aligned with the Soviet-controlled East German Government.

It is fairly certain their main line of argument will be that any agreement between the Bonn Government and the Western Powers is meaningless unless the treaty includes the East Zone. They will point to the latest Soviet note and the proposals contained therein and affirm that these proposals offer the only full solution to the problem of the future of Germany. And they will, of course, taking their cue from the East German politicians, repudiate any agreement which makes West Germany a party to any alliance with the Western Powers. All these are familiar objections, motivated not by the interests of the people of West Germany, but by hatred of anything which suggests the embracing by Germany of Western democracy. In reality, neither the treaty to end the Allied occupation of West Germany, nor the European Defence Community pact, prevents fruitful discussions between America, Britain, France and Russia on the question of unifying Germany through the medium of free elections.

So much, however, depends on whether the Soviet Government is genuinely ready to permit free elections in the East Zone. The Western Powers could not even consider the possibility that an all-German Government formed on any other basis should take part in the preparation of a peace treaty. On the other hand, if the Soviet Government is prepared to allow free elections, there is no valid reason for refusing further discussions. The Soviet offer has a number of dangers. There are, for example, serious objections to an independent Germany with a national army, and to restrictions on Germany's right to form alliances. Nevertheless a divided Germany is a perilous predicament, and the Western Allies have little to lose, even at this stage, by putting Russian intentions to the test.

"Monty" In Rome

Rome, Apr. 21. Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery, the Deputy Supreme Commander for the Atlantic Front, arrived in Rome today after a three-day inspection of Italian army units along the Alps.

He is to meet the Italian Defence Minister, Sirnor Rinaldo Ossola, and the Chief of Staff, General Elio Martini.

Desperate Stand By Vietminh

Saigon, Apr. 21. Elements of the 316th Vietminh Division continued today to wage a desperate battle 35 miles east of Hanoi after the failure of their attempt to break through the Franco-Vietnamese troops encircling them. It was announced here tonight.

Violent combats are now taking place south of Baoninh—the Seven Pagodas Road. French units were compelled to call for artillery and aviation support to reduce the Vietminh resistance nests in fortified villages.

It was only after hand-to-hand fighting that the Franco-Vietnamese troops succeeded, in occupying several villages. The combats were particularly violent for the possession of Hodao and Yengui villages.

Because of the battle movements, it is impossible as yet to make an exact estimate of the results of the combats. The Vietminh left numerous dead on the battlefield and a number of prisoners have been taken.

A Franco-Vietnamese patrol was ambushed by Vietminh rebels near Rachgia, the main town on the western coast of the Gulf of Siam, it was announced today. The patrol was engaged in a road-opening operation when attacked.

French Headquarters announced that slight losses were suffered by the Franco-Vietnamese troops and that the Vietminh were compelled to withdraw.

A skirmish in the Cantho area resulted in the Vietminh leaving 15 killed on the battlefield and 50 prisoners being taken by the Franco-Vietnamese forces.—France-Press.

Earlier representations were made formally by Britain in April and August of last year, and many cases have been raised individually.

Mr Eden said today: "I regret to inform the House that these representations do not so far appear to have affected any improvement in the situation."

Mr Anthony Eden said that the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking, Mr Leo Lamb, had been instructed to deliver a further Note.

The move, the Foreign Office stated today, was made on behalf of five British and Canadian subjects, three Australians and a total of 82 United States citizens, 42 of whom are in gaol and 20 under house detention.

Mr Lamb to communicate with the persons detained.

This move was made on behalf of the Australian, Canadian and United States Governments for whose interests in China Britain was at present responsible.

Mr Eden said the figures given were subject to correction "since in most cases persons under detention have not been permitted to get in touch with their national representatives, families or friends."

Mr Eden said: "Others are known to have died in prison, though no satisfactory details have been obtained from the Chinese authorities, and several have been released in such a poor state of health, due to neglect of their special ailments, that they died shortly after release."—Reuter.

Atomic Tests May Be Carried Out Off The West Australian Coast

From Alan McVillie

Melbourne, Apr. 21. First positive evidence that the Empire atomic tests will be conducted on an island off the Australian coast has leaked out.

The Monte Bello Islands, about 85 miles northeast of Onslow, are believed to be the site chosen by the British and Australian authorities.

Navy Department spokesmen refuse to confirm or deny the reports but a number of facts have become public knowledge.

The Royal Navy tank-landing craft, Narvik, and Zebrugga, are due to leave Freemantle tomorrow morning with two Royal Australian Navy lighters they have been loading at Freemantle such large quantities of stores and equipment that it is

State Troopers Fire On Convict Rioters

THREE MEN WOUNDED: GUARDS AS HOSTAGES

Jackson, Apr. 21. State Troopers and guards pushed rioting prisoners back into their cell blocks at Southern Michigan Prison today, wounding three of the convicts who fought back.

However, 104 rioters holed up in the disciplinary barracks continued their siege, holding 11 guards as hostages.

As the troopers opened fire, the ringleaders in the barracks yelled: "Any more shooting and we will drop a guard's head out of the window."

But 250 troopers, walking shoulder to shoulder across the prison yard, continued firing over the prisoners' heads. Inch by inch, the rioters retreated, giving ground before the blast of machineguns and the gun butts of officers.

Many of the prisoners refused to budge, either sitting or lying in the yard. Officers picked them up and shoved them along a few feet. Then they would sit or lie down again.

DROP WEAPONS

The majority of the 2,000 rioters fell back. They dropped their knives, clubs and other weapons which they had looted from the kitchens and storerooms. The ground was littered with weapons.

The State police made no attempt to enter the cell blocks after the convicts. They awaited reinforcements before more charge into the buildings.

Troopers and guards counter-attacked after being forced to give up more than half the prison to rioters. For a time the convicts threatened to seize the administration building. But troopers fired over their heads as they broke through the cell blocks to the building and they fell back. In retreating, however, they seized seven more hostages who were taken into the disciplinary barracks.

Gun smoke mixed with the already huge cloud from six fires set by prisoners. The auditorium was burned out, along with the kitchen, laundry, greenhouse and three other smaller buildings.

State police, led personally by the Commissioner, Donald Leonard, already had cleared half the prison of rioters before the big push started.—United Press.

Woman Wins Bravery Medal

London, Apr. 21. Mrs P. Richards, 55, who lives in a Westminster flat at Sloane Street, will be presented on Wednesday at the London Council Hall with a medal, the annual award for the bravest civilian act in London in the year in assisting enforcement of law.

A year ago Mrs Richards saw a gang raid on a jewellery shop in Sloane Street. She ran forward to ward off a bandit as he beat a plain-clothes policeman over the head with an iron bar. She may have saved the officer's life for P.C. Stone, Assistant Warrant Officer, is unlikely ever fully to recover from injuries he received before she reached him.

Mrs Richards already holds the OBE for work with wounded in the first world war. She nursed Dunkirk wounded and bomb-injured civilians during the last war.

She has a 21-year-old daughter. Her husband, who has been abroad, is in Nigeria.—Reuter.

Atomic Tests May Be Carried Out Off The West Australian Coast

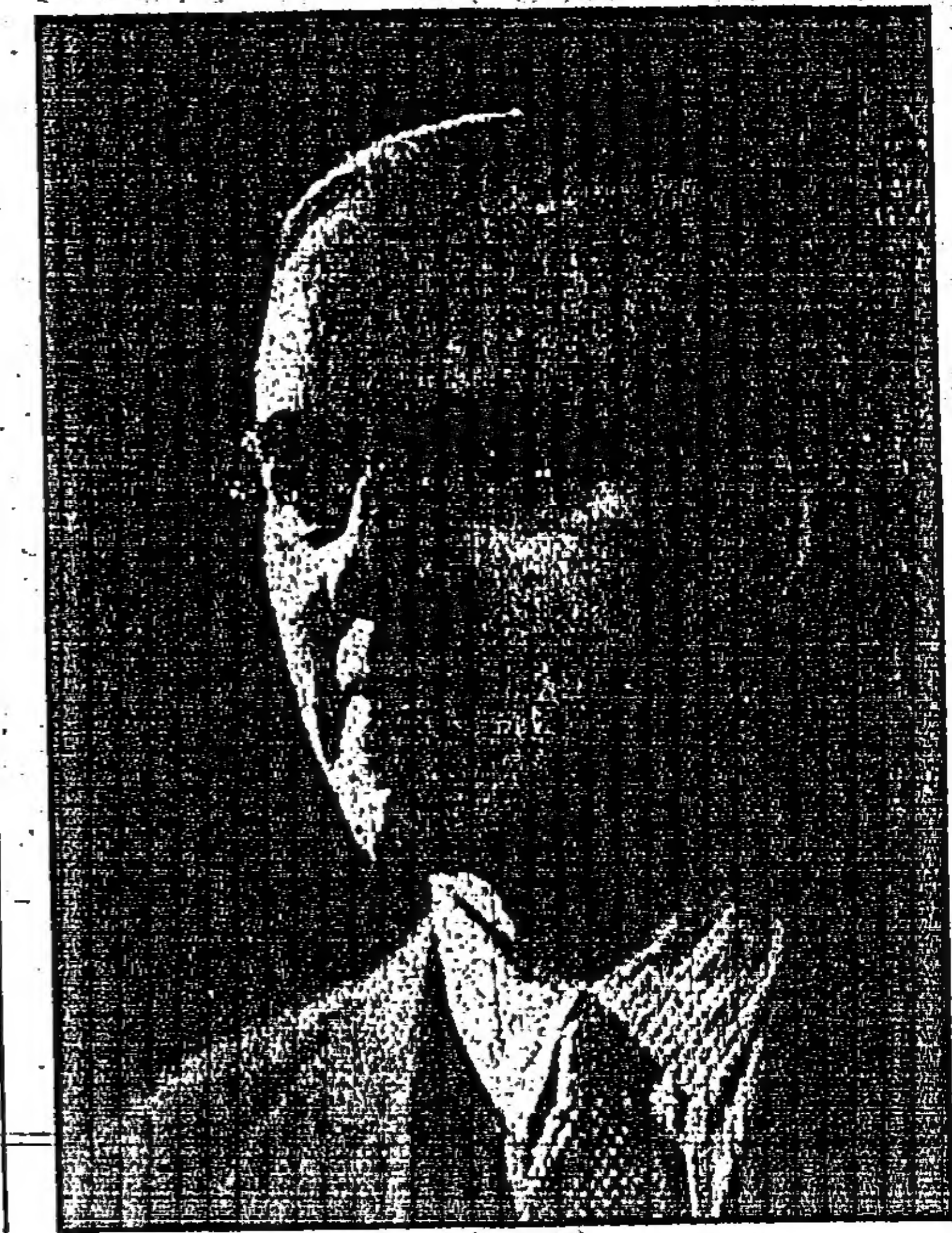
From Alan McVillie

Melbourne, Apr. 21. First positive evidence that the Empire atomic tests will be conducted on an island off the Australian coast has leaked out.

The Monte Bello Islands, about 85 miles northeast of Onslow, are believed to be the site chosen by the British and Australian authorities.

Navy Department spokesmen refuse to confirm or deny the reports but a number of facts have become public knowledge.

The Royal Navy tank-landing craft, Narvik, and Zebrugga, are due to leave Freemantle tomorrow morning with two Royal Australian Navy lighters they have been loading at Freemantle such large quantities of stores and equipment that it is



Death Of Sir Stafford Cripps

Zurich, Apr. 21. Sir Stafford Cripps, one-time Britain's "Iron Chancellor," died in Zurich tonight—and with his passing Britain has lost a brilliant scientist, lawyer, politician and lay preacher. He would have been 63 on April 24.

"Austerity" Cripps to the British, it was he who ruled Britain's economic life in her post-war recovery and wrecked his health in doing so.

This morning, Sir Stafford's physician, Dr Dagmar Liechti, reported that Sir Stafford had "drifted into a state of deep and painless unconsciousness."

He never regained consciousness.

Lady Cripps was by her husband's side at the time of his death.—Reuter.

[A detailed biography of the late Sir Stafford Cripps appears on Page 3.]

New Move By Malan

Capetown, Apr. 21. The Malan Government, facing a constitutional crisis after the Supreme Court's rejection of its Coloured Voters Law, today announced it would introduce a bill to set up a high court of Parliament.

Minister of Interior Dr T. E. Dönges told the South African House of Assembly here he would ask leave on Tuesday to introduce the bill.

Dr Malan declared last month that, following the court's invalidation of the Act placing coloured (mixed blood) voters on a separate list it was the Government's duty to place Parliament's sovereignty beyond doubt.

The House today rejected by 78 to 61 votes an Opposition demand that the Government accept the Court ruling.

Mr J. G. N. Strauss, Opposition leader, had moved that the House should refuse to go into the Committee of Supply to consider the budget unless and until the government undertook to accept the decision of the court on its separate representation of the voters act and to abide by the constitution of the country.

In the debate on the motion, the Minister of Finance, Mr Nicholas Havenga, said he stood "wholeheartedly on the side of his colleagues in this struggle to carry out the sovereign will of the people by its legal representatives in Parliament."

Mr Havenga was formerly leader of the Afrikaner Party which had merged with the Nationalist Party to form Dr Daniel Malan's National Party.

COMFORT & SPEED

The glistering aircraft, her jet engines merged into her elegant, streamlined frame, set a new standard in comfort as well as speed.

The absence of any reciprocating parts in her four ghost jet engines robbed air travel of any fatigue.

In the armchair luxury of her lounge passengers relaxed, as it seemed, in almost motionless suspension.

The silence, prestressed interior of the Comet shut off for the air traveller the shrill whine of the jets which is audible only to the outside world.

Taking off from London this morning in bad weather and her schedule extended by a diversion to the Comet, climbing 3,000 feet a minute like a modern fighter, made a very fast journey to Rome, touching down 2 hrs. 17 mins. after taking off.

Inaugurating the first "jet" of the London-Johannesburg route over which it will fly regularly from May 2, the Comet carried a party of British Commonwealth and American journalists and BOAC officials, including Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of BOAC.

Sir Miles has described the Comet as being "four years ahead of the rest of the world."—Reuter.

Australia Plagued By Skilful Forgers

Melbourne, Apr. 22. Citizens all over Australia are being warned to check their "folding money" following the discovery of a gang of skilful forgers believed to be operating from here.

Several operators are circulating "split" notes of all denominations and are managing to clean up a tidy profit as a result.

The "split" notes are made by soaking a 10-shilling, 21 or 45 note in water and then peeling it down the centre, separating the back of the note from the front.

The two halves are then folded with the printed side up and passed as legitimate, giving the forgers a 100 per cent profit on every note circulated.

The splitters are not the only get-rich-quick men on the easy money market. For the last eight months police all over Australia have been searching for a "Mister 880" who has been passing forged £10 notes.

MEAGRE EXISTENCE

(Mister 880, as he was called, by the US Treasury Investigation branch, eked out a meagre existence by forging dollar bills and passing them only when he ran short of the necessary to keep him afloat by passing the bills singly at long intervals and in widely-separated districts.)

Australian police believe that the local Mr 880 is an elderly man after the pattern of the American, forging the bills for the same purpose.

The forged £10 notes have appeared in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland at odd intervals. They are described as "almost perfect imitations" leading police to the belief that the forger is either an ex-employee of the Australian mint or a New Australian immigrant who picked up experience in forged techniques in Europe.—United Press.

Winston Wears Hearing Aid

London, Apr. 21. Apparently fully recovered from his bad cold from which he suffered during the past few days, the Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, today attended the reopening of the Parliamentary session in the House of Commons.

For the first time, the Prime Minister was wearing on his right ear a small sound amplifier. For a long time Mr Churchill has refused to have his deafness attended to and his political adversaries have often accused him of exaggerating his deafness when he forced it convenient to do so.—France-Press.

IN U.K. PETROL IS

per 4/3d gal.

On Home Leave fuel economy is essential, compare these figures:

MORRIS MINOR

Tested Consumption

52.5 m.p.g.	at 20 m.p.h.
48.2 m.p.g.	at 30 m.p.h.
47.3 m.p.g.	at 40 m.p.h.

SEE "THE MOTOR" 20th June, 1951

DELIVERY SIX WEEKS FROM ORDER

DODWELL MOTORS LTD.

Telephone 32322

KING'S MAJESTY

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

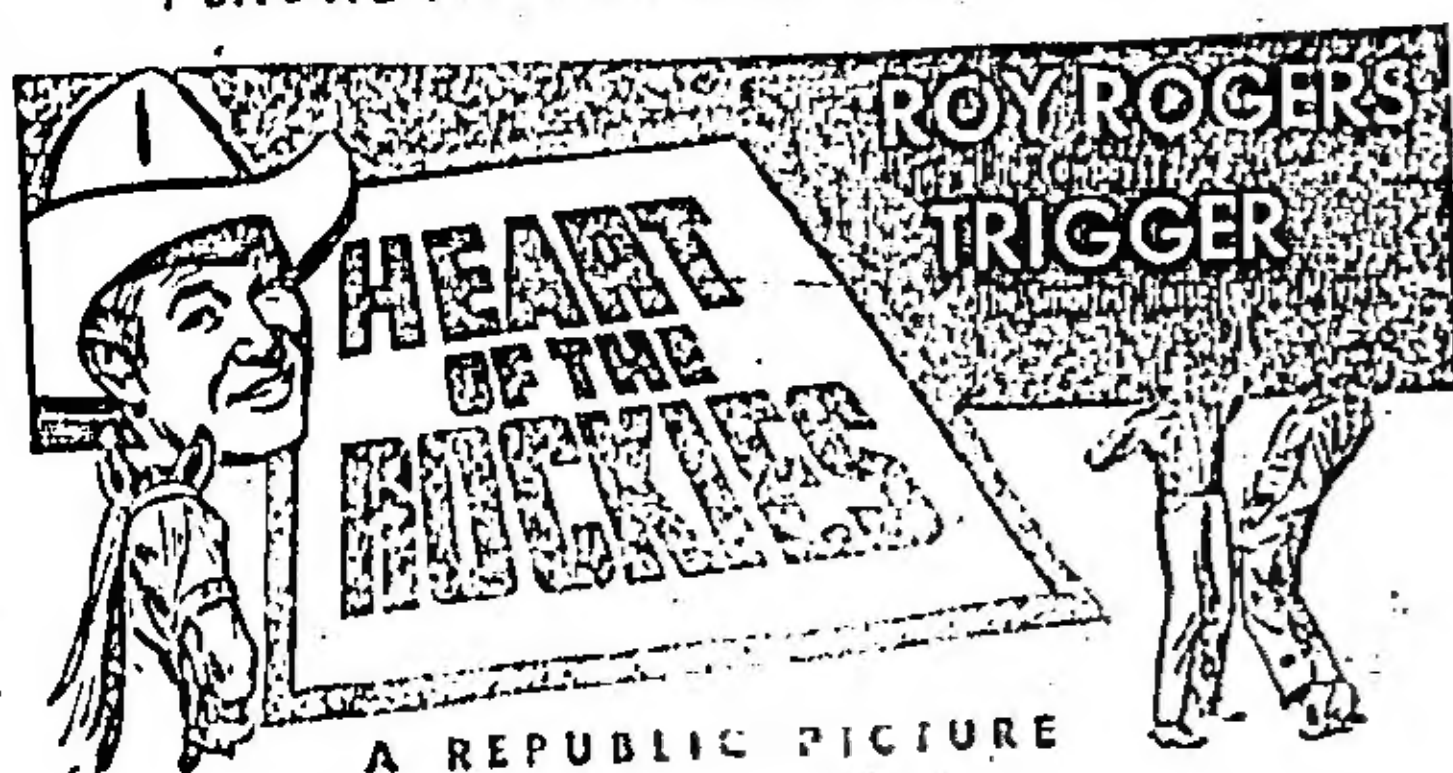


★ TO-MORROW ★



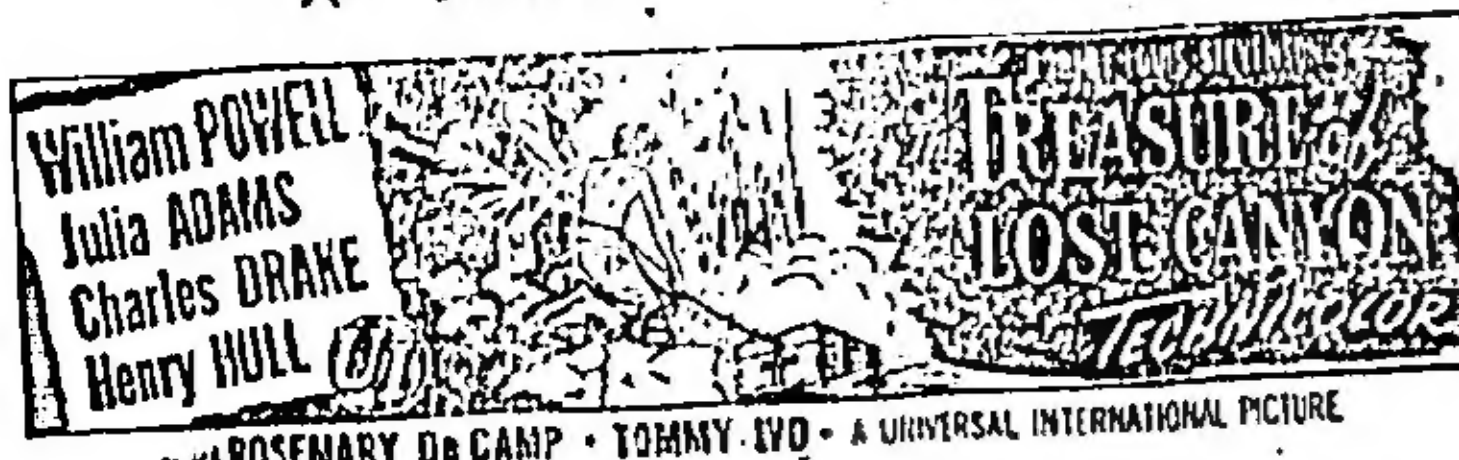
LEE Theatre

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Added Attractions: SPORTS REVIEW
Swimming, Motor-Cycling, Speed Boat Racing,
Gymnastics, etc.

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



Capitol

Town Booking Agents: WING HONG FIRM, 7, Ice House St.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

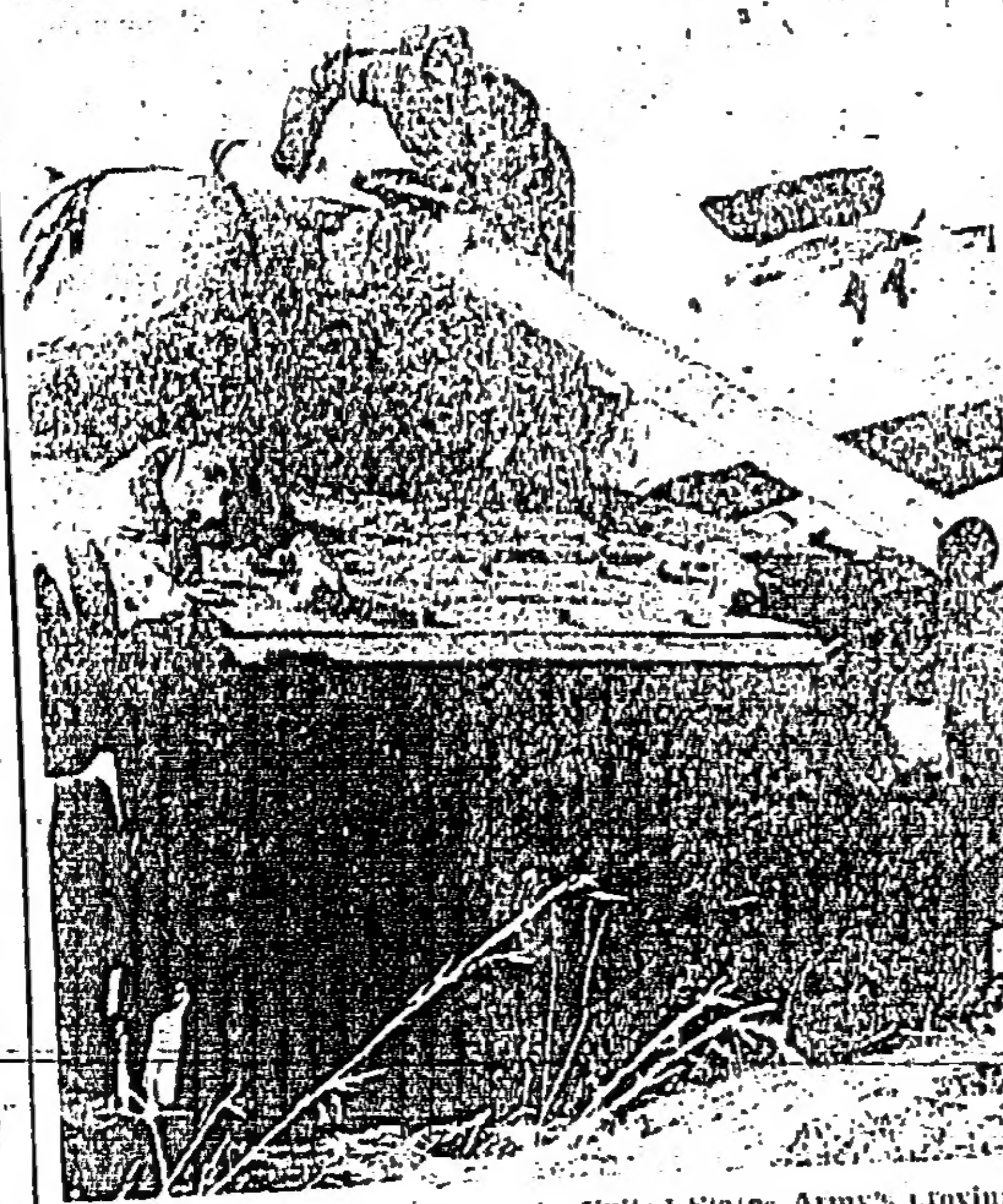


CAPITOL LIBERTY

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



BREAKING UP A RUSSIAN TANK



An ordnance worker at the United States Army's proving ground in Maryland separates the barrel from this Russian-made tank captured from the Communists in Korea. Scrap from captured equipment is released to industry to be converted into military equipment for the Allied Forces. — Express Photo.

Japan's Arms Industry Unable To Supply Asia

Tokyo, Apr. 21.

When General Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Commander, lifted the arms ban on March 12, Japanese newspapers predicted that Japan would become the "arsenal of Asia."

But today, some sober thinking has made them revise their position.

Japan has been producing some weapons for the United Nations' war effort in Korea. But the items are minor among the \$1,000,000 per day of United States military supply orders being placed here and it is still a side-line industry.

Former Japanese munitions firms are still geared to the production of peace-time goods. Japanese Government officials estimate that only three per cent—or \$20,000,000—of the total goods and services Japan has delivered to the United Nations' war effort comprises weapons or military munitions. These include flare bombs, spark plugs for tanks, triggers and safety catches for machine-guns, barbed wire, grenades and mortars.

Here is today's outlook for the Japanese munitions industry as given to the United Press by industrial and Government sources:

1.—Japan can begin relatively early production of guns with two-inch muzzles or bigger such as mortars, field artillery and tank guns and anti-aircraft guns. United States guns are simpler in construction than World War II Japanese guns and use less material.

2.—Machine-guns and automatic cannons—There are no construction prospects. There are too many parts and Japanese costs are too high, especially for the medium machine-guns and automatic cannons. Nippon Sangyo used to produce 500 Swiss-type machine-guns monthly but the United States Brownings are lighter and more accurate.

3.—Small Arms—The Japanese consider prospects in this field as fair though United States officers are inclined to doubt the ability of the Japanese to turn out an acceptable automatic rifle. The United States carbine now being used by the Japanese Police reserve has 86 parts. The M-1 has 55 which is less than the wartime Japanese type 38 rifle.

NAPALM BOMBS

4.—Bullets—Japan cannot match United States line production and the costs are approximately double those of American manufacturers. 5.—Bombs—Japanese plants are already delivering parts of napalm bombs and fragmentation bombs to the United Nations forces. Reports that the Japanese are making delayed action bombs have not been confirmed.

6.—Explosives—Japanese chemical plants are stepping up production to 10,000 tons annually. Mitsui Chemicals made over half of Japan's wartime production. Asahi Chemicals and Nihon Explosives are expanding.

7.—Military Vehicles—Nissan and Coyots have already produced 100 model jeeps but they are not optimistic. 8.—Some firms are already manufacturing walkie-talkies, telephone switchboards and field phone sets. Japan Wireless has turned out its first radar set.

9.—AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY—Optical Equipment—The outlook is good. Little or no conversion has been necessary and post-war Japanese cameras and lens have a good reputation. The products of Nihon Optical and Tokyo Optical have been used in field glasses, telescopes, range finders and searchlights, lens and reflectors.

10.—Aircraft—Specialized machinery was destroyed by the Occupation. Technicians have scattered. The machinery is in a poor condition. Japanese plants could begin the production of wings and fuselages in one year, light training planes in two or three years and jet planes and large transports in five or six years with American technical aid and Japanese Government loans. Engineers from the American Bell, Douglas and Sikorsky Companies and the English Westland and De Havilland plants inspected Japanese factories last year.

11.—Warships—Japanese dockyards, backlogged with orders for commercial ships, could begin the immediate construction of small warships up to frigate size if these commercial orders were postponed. Most of the Japanese World War II warships were built in navy dockyards but the former Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Company built Japan's biggest warship, the Mutsuki, which displaced 68,000 tons.

12.—Machine Tools—The U.S. Machine Tool Mission which visited Japan this year gave a discouraging report on Japanese tools. It said that of 26,000 machines inspected 150 were acceptable by United States standards. It stressed the poor quality of Japan's planners, horizontal boring mills, lathe tools, and large-sized radial drills and machines which the United States needs most.

Because of its backwardness the Japanese munitions industry's best plan is to begin the repair and maintenance of American machines and weapons, advancing to the production of parts and, finally, to the production of the whole weapon or machine.

Steps in this direction are evident in the United States Army-controlled Fuji Auto Plant and the Komatsu Works Factory in Sagami where Japanese workmen repair, assemble and renovate trucks, jeeps and bulldozers and the Nihon Steel Alameda plant doing the same with tanks and anti-aircraft guns and field artillery.

Douglas has been studying the possibility of letting Japanese aircraft firms repair and maintain some planes of the F-4E Command.

Another step toward filling up the gap is being made by the Japanese Civil Aeronautics Agency which has arranged for Japanese pilots and aircraft technicians to receive training in the United States. — United Press.

BOND PLOT NIPPED IN THE BUD

Manila, Apr. 21.

An attempt by Chinese Communists to smuggle \$100,000 from the Philippines to the Chinese mainland by flooding the Philippines with bonds was foiled by the Philippine Government authorities today.

Government operatives seized a number of Fukien semi-Government bonds from a local Chinese who, the authorities said, had purchased them from Chinese Communist agents abroad.

Preliminary investigation, it is reported, disclosed that 30 per cent of the amount derived from the sale of the bonds would be used to finance the Chinese Communist Army and that 70 per cent would go to the coffers of the Peking Government.

The report added that it had not yet been established who was the master-mind behind the scheme. — Reuter.

To Pick Successor To Eisenhower

Paris, Apr. 21.

The NATO Council will meet in Paris next Monday to discuss the question of a successor to General Eisenhower as Supreme Commander in Europe. It was announced here tonight. — Reuter.

S'pore Press Up In Arms

Singapore, Apr. 21.

Newspapers here today front-paged the pictures given to Press photographers to photograph Singapore's new Governor, Mr. J. F. Nicoll, describing them as "worthless pieces of paper," following a ban on the entry of Pressmen at the Governor's ceremony in Government House.

An incident also occurred earlier when Mr. Nicoll arrived at the airport, and Pressmen were forbidden to enter the official reception hall until a protest was made by the editor of Government-owned Radio Malaya. — France-Press.

THE QUEEN INSPECTS GRENADIERS

Windsor, Apr. 21.

In driving rain Queen Elizabeth, on her 38th birthday, today inspected the regiment of the Grenadier Guards in tall bearskin hats, scarlet coats and grey capes.

With no protection from the rain she frequently stopped to talk to the men on parade at Windsor Castle to say farewell.

The Queen was Colonel of the Regiment until the death of her father, King George VI. Now Colonel-in-Chief of all five regiments of the Guards.

Speakers sheltered under umbrellas as they watched the Queen take part in the first military ceremonial of her reign.

Three-year-old Prince Charles, heir to the Throne, and his sister Princess Anne, watched from a window in the Castle with their grandmother, the widowed Queen Elizabeth.

As the Guardsmen formed up for the march past, the Queen looked up and Prince Charles called from the window "Hullo."

The Queen received congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the world. Guns in London boomed out a salute and flags flew throughout Britain, but full ceremonies are reserved for June 5, when the Queen celebrates her "official" birthday. — Reuter.

To Discuss Japanese Debts Issue

London, Apr. 21.

Mr. Takashi Ibara, Assistant Representative of the Japanese Overseas Agency in London, returned to London by air from New York today after talks on the problem of Japan's pre-war debts.

Mr. Ibara had private consultations with Mr. Takashi Watanabe, Japanese Overseas Agency representative in Washington.

They were understood to have discussed preliminary questions like dates and the place for a conference for settling Japan's pre-war external debts, mainly owed to private American, British and French creditors.

A usually reliable source here said today that the possibility of having talks in New York between Japan and her creditors in the interval before the German debt conference resumes after its Easter recess in London on May 10 had been examined but this idea had been dropped as being impracticable in the short time available. — Reuter.

Iraq Premier In London

London, Apr. 21.

Iraq's Prime Minister, General Nuri es Said Pasha, arrived here by air today from Baghdad to join the Iraqi Regent, Emir Abdul Ilah, on a State visit to Spain.

Emir Abdul Ilah, who has been here since April 4, is likely to leave London for Madrid early in May. The President of the Iraqi Senate, Jamil Madril, and the former Foreign Minister, Dr. Mohammed Fadil Jamali, are also expected to accompany the Regent on his State visit at the invitation of General Franco. They are expected to leave Baghdad for London by air on April 23. — Reuter.

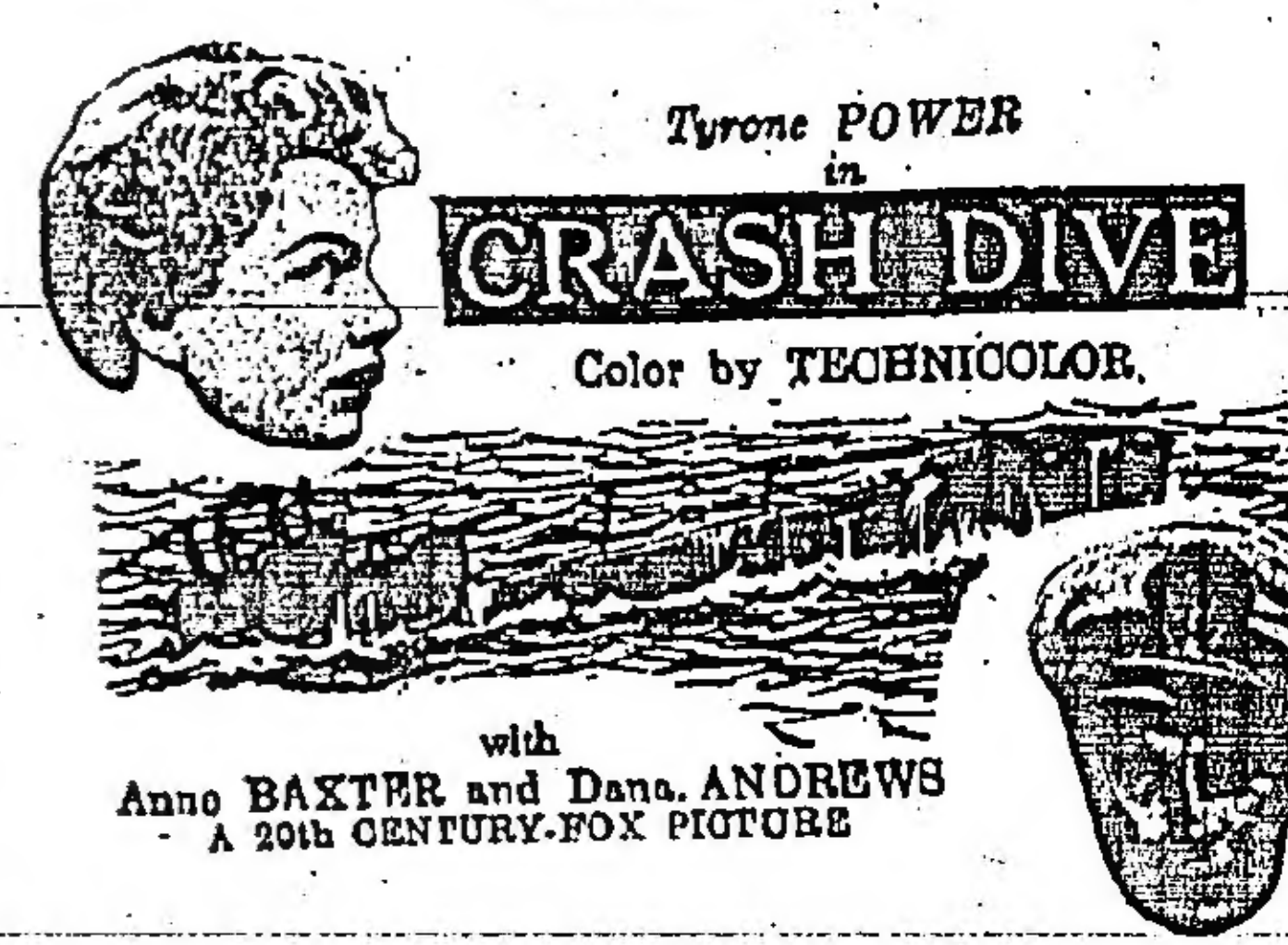
SHOWING TO-DAY QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



FOX & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. HERE COMES THE SCREEN'S MIGHTIEST MOTION PICTURE ENTERTAINMENT!

It's Blazing with Pulse-pounding Action, Sparkling with Joyous Romance, Roaring with Exciting Adventure!



★ NEXT CHANGE ★

Only One Woman Knew He Was A Traitor To His Country But She Loved Him All The More Because She Knew He Was The Saviour Of His People! This Is



Another Sensation from 20th Century-Fox! with Richard BASEHART • Gary MERRILL • Oskar WERNER Directed by Anatole LITVAK

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M. A TRUE INTERESTING STORY OF A FAMILY AFFAIRS



A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

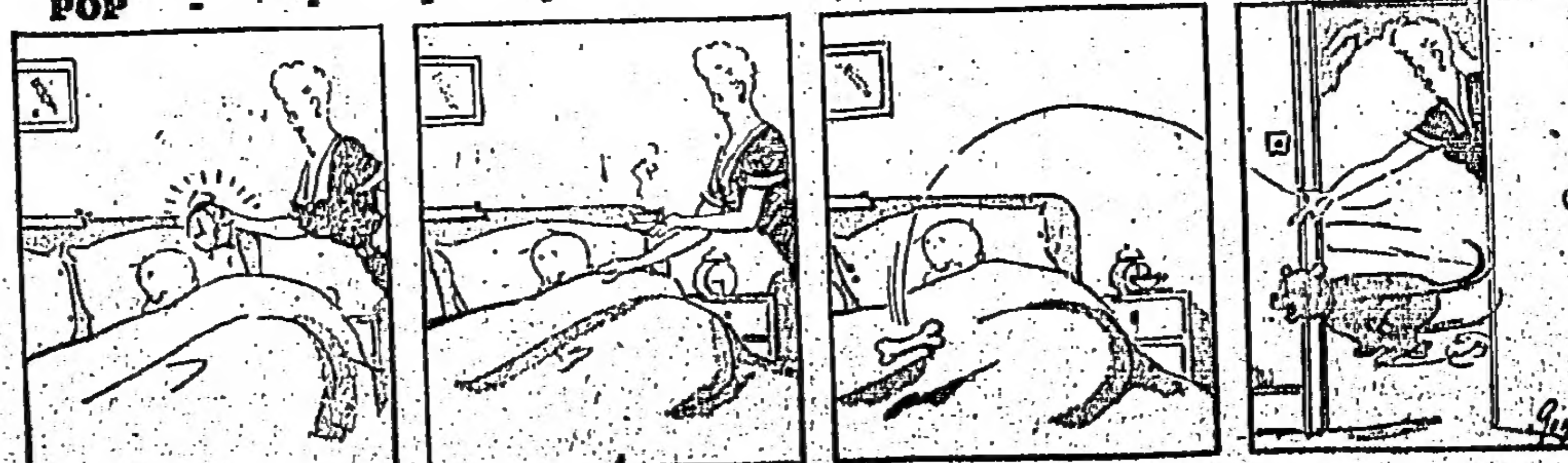
ORDERS BOOKED

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



23. W. Waterloo Bridge
24. St. Paul's Cathedral
25. St. James's Park
26. St. James's Palace
27. St. James's Park
28. St. James's Palace
29. St. James's Park
30. St. James's Palace



23. W. Waterloo Bridge
24. St. Paul's Cathedral
25. St. James's Park
26. St. James's Palace
27. St. James's Park
28. St. James's Palace
29. St. James's Park
30. St. James's Palace

Fare Increase Debate

London, Apr. 21. The Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, agreed in the House of Commons today to hold a debate next Monday on the Government's intervention on the question of railway fares.

He said the Government was engaged on a full investigation of the recent increase in passenger rates.

The debate was expected to be a severe attack by the Labour Opposition on the Government and therefore it was deferred for a week.

Mr. Churchill's intervention last week prevented the nationalised Railways Administration from introducing a higher fare in areas outside London.—Reuter.

Eisenhower Certain Of Majority

New York, Apr. 21. General Dwight D. Eisenhower appears certain to get a majority backing of Republicans in New York State tomorrow when they choose delegates to the Party national convention in July.

Though the State's 94 Republican delegates are not committed to support any candidate, General Eisenhower is expected to have at least 70 of them behind him.

Supporters of Senator Robert Taft claim to have the backing of 20 delegates in the State.

It seems certain that the majority of the New York delegates, also choosing their delegates tomorrow, will back Mr. Averell Harriman, Mutual Security Director.

Mr. Harriman only came into the political spotlight last week when President Truman endorsed him as a presidential candidate after Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois had declared that he would not run.

In Pennsylvania's presidential primary, also tomorrow, only General Eisenhower and Mr. Harold Stassen are on the ballot.

No candidates have been entered by the Democrats.

Any vote in either party may write in on the ballot the name of his choice.

Senator Taft has advised supporters not to write in his name.—Reuter.

Muslim Leaders Released

Singapore, Apr. 21. Three Muslim leaders arrested last year on a charge of having participated in the riots occurring in the wake of the Bertha Jerningham affair were released today.

Six prominent Singapore Muslims were arrested in January, 1951, for allegedly inciting the Muslim riots in December, 1950, in protest against the Court decision to transfer the Dutch girl, Bertha, to a convent, thus separating her from her Malay husband.—France-Press.

STAFFORD CRIPPS' BRILLIANT CAREER

IRON CHANCELLOR WAS ONCE LABOUR PARTY'S 'BAD BOY'

Sir Stafford Cripps — scientist, lawyer, politician, lay preacher — will go down in history as the "Iron Chancellor" who ruled Britain's economic life in her post-war recovery and wrecked his health in doing so.

In Asia, he will, above all, be remembered for his leading part in the constitutional negotiations which led to the independence of India and Pakistan. He was a member of two Cabinet missions to India, in 1942 and 1946, respectively.

For his services to his country the late King George VI bestowed on him the Companionship of Honour, one of the highest awards, in the 1951 New Year's Honours List.

To the British public Sir Stafford Cripps was "austerity," the author of the wage freeze, who enforced upon them rigid economy.

A teetotaler on moral grounds and a vegetarian for reasons of health, the term also fitted his personal character.

Those who knew him well agree that it was mainly an extraordinary ability, a profound sense of duty stemming from deep religious convictions and a great integrity of purpose which carried him through a remarkable career.

A brilliant lawyer, he was one of Britain's most celebrated advocates. At one time he had a reputed income of £30,000 a year—before he became an outstanding figure in Parliament and Labour's greatest intellectual force.

In Parliamentary debate, he was an adversary to be reckoned with, for he had all the lawyer's power of seizing on a weak point in an argument, and was never at a loss for an answer.

BRILLIANT SCHOLAR

A tall, dominating figure, he habitually spoke in a cold, incisive tone, in the House of Commons he rarely allowed himself to be perturbed by the attacks of the Opposition, but if he were stirred to anger, his tongue could be like a rapier.

Born on April 24, 1889, Sir Stafford was educated at Winchester, the famous English public school. He won a science scholarship to Oxford University but his papers were so exceptional that they were sent to Sir William Ramsay, the great chemist of London University, who called him to work as an experimentalist in the University's laboratory.

This scientific training was to stand Sir Stafford in good stead when he was appointed Assistant Superintendent in a Government explosives factory during the 1914-18 war.

Soon he abandoned science for the law and followed the footsteps of his father, Lord Parmoor. It was his father's transition from conservatism to a vague Christian Socialism which started Sir Stafford's own political evolution. He was also influenced by his aunt, the veteran Socialist Mrs. Sidney Webb.

Called to the Bar in 1913, Sir Stafford Cripps was to become, 14 years later, at 38, the youngest King's Counsel of his day.

In the first world war, he served in France with the Red Cross for a year, and there contracted the gastric disease which eventually forced him to live on a special diet.

In 1930 he became Solicitor-General in Mr. Ramsey MacDonald's second Labour Government. The so-called "revolutionary" stage of his career followed the fall of this Government in 1931.

Sir Stafford then became the champion, and later the chairman, of the Socialist League, an extreme Socialist group whose talks of emergency powers and abolition of the House of Lords could hardly be approved by the Socialist hierarchy at that time shaken by its defeat.

Sir Stafford—he was knighted in 1939—became the "bad boy" of the Labour Party.

His conflict with the party leaders grew until, in 1939, he was expelled for his continued agitation for a "Popular Front" including Communists. He was not readmitted to the Labour Party until 1945.

MOSCOW MISSION

When the second world war came, Sir Stafford retired from the Bar and put his services at the Government's disposal. His most important job of that period came in April 1940, when Mr. Winston Churchill sent him as Special Ambassador to Moscow while the Nazi-Soviet Pact was still strongly in force.

It was at that time that, in a shrewd piece of guesswork, Sir Stafford predicted accurately the exact date of the German invasion of Russia.

Afterwards he was successively Lord Privy Seal, with a seat in the War Cabinet, and Minister of Aircraft Production.

Sir Stafford Cripps began his stewardship of the British economy in 1945 when, after Labour came to power, the Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, appointed him President of the Board of Trade.

In 1947 he was made Minister for Economic Affairs with the task of co-ordinating Britain's efforts for recovery, and finally became also Chancellor of the Exchequer on the resignation of Mr. Hugh Dalton. Relentlessly he pushed his demands for economy, for increased exports and for decreased imports from the dollar countries.

FORCED TO REST

A crisis was reached in September 1949, when he went to Washington for financial talks and on his return announced the devaluation of the Pound—a statement which came as a shock after his many categorical denials.

In the ceaseless task of grappling with the ever-increasing flood of financial problems, Sir Stafford often worked far into the night and through the next day. The weight of his burden began to tell more and more on his none too robust constitution.

In 1949 and 1950 he went several times to Switzerland for

treatment and had to take complete rest. Finally in October 1950, his resignation from the Chancellorship was announced after an examination at the Blicher Banner Clinic in Zurich.

A tubercular infection of the spine—spondylitis—was diagnosed, and in November Sir Stafford returned to the Zurich clinic, where he was put in plaster to rest his back.

In January 1951, he was transferred to Leysin Clinic, 4,500 feet up in the Alps, which is run by Professor August Rollier, pioneer of therapeutic sun bathing treatment for tubercular complaints.

RARE DISEASE

The crisis point was reached two months later when the Lausanne University surgeon, Professor Pierre Decker, said Sir Stafford, now suffering from abdominal pains and intermittent fever, had a "rare and dangerous disease," the nature of which was never revealed.

Sir Stafford was then moved to Lausanne Cantonal Hospital, where the new disease was treated by a rigorous course of therapy, including D-Ray radiation. In May 1950 Sir Stafford returned to the Blicher Banner Clinic, where his condition slowly improved during the summer.

Until in August he was said at last to have entered the convalescence stage.

In September his doctors stated he was completely cured, and the following month he returned to England with Lady Cripps after a year's absence.

He went on resting at his country home at Stroud, Gloucestershire, until it was announced early this year that he had flown to Switzerland in an ambulance plane for a check-up. A few days later Lady Cripps announced in Zurich that he was suffering from a recurrence of his spinal trouble.

Every day during his illness, Lady Cripps called on her husband and sat at his bedside, often reading to him. She personally issued bulletins about his health from time to time. In March she said her husband had been suffering from "disagreeable reactions" to the special treatment he had been getting. But later in the month she said he was "fairly comfortable" and in much less pain.

Early this month (April) Lady Cripps said no more bulletins would be issued for some time since in the circumstances they would serve no useful purpose.

Before she married Sir Stafford in 1911 Lady Cripps was Sobel, second daughter of the late Commander Harold Swinbank. They had one son and three daughters.—Reuter.

American On Charge Of Rebellion

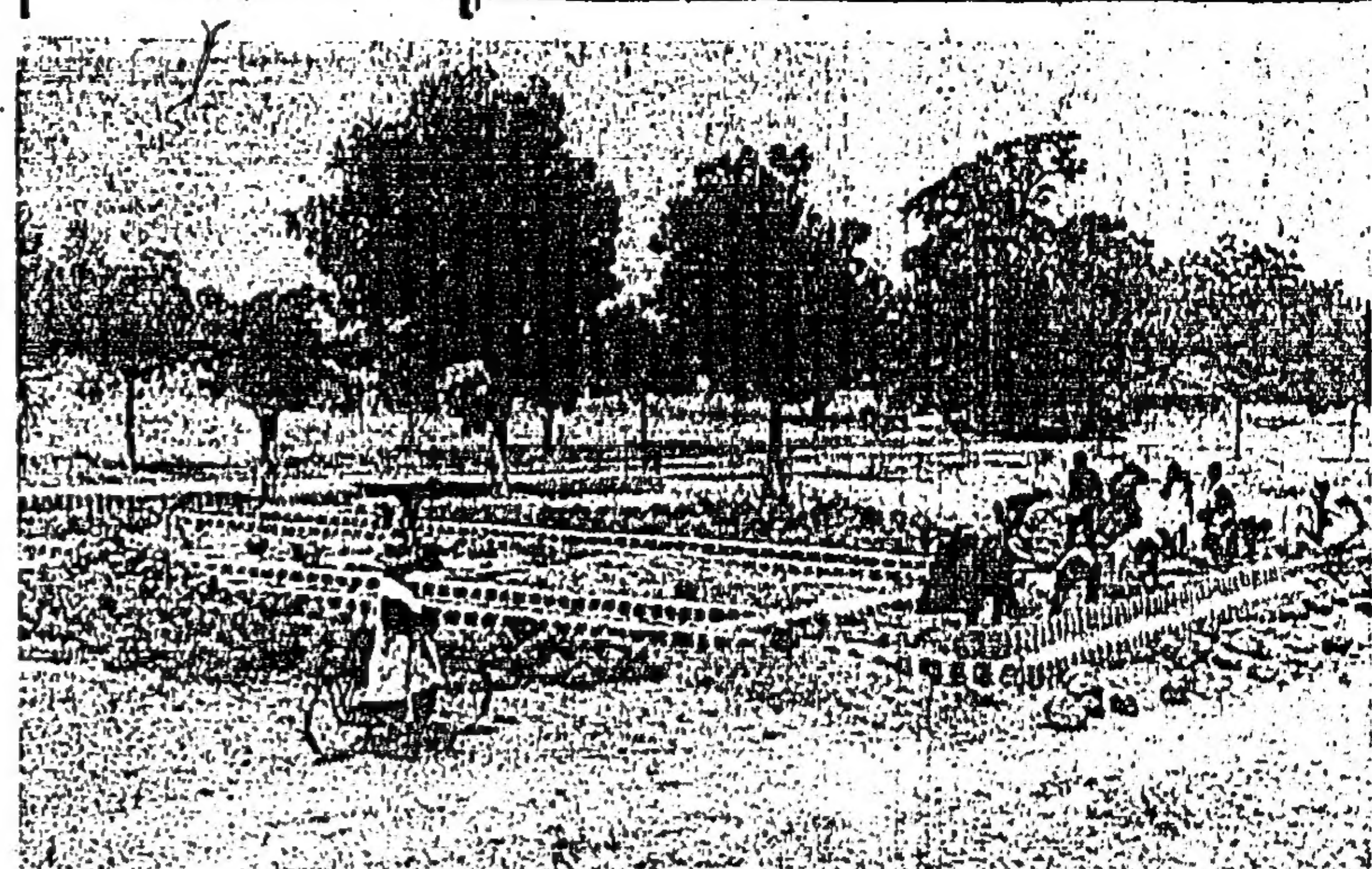
Manila, Apr. 21. Lieutenant Colonel Sixto Carlos, Deputy Judge Advocate of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, announced today that the Army was preparing a charge of rebellion combined with other crimes against the American Huk Communist propagandist William Pomeroy, and his wife, the former Cella Mariano, who is a graduate of the State University of the Philippines.

According to Colonel Carlos, evidence indicates that the couple are ranking members of the Communist Party of the Philippines and that they were linked with a grand conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the Philippines.

Pomeroy, the Colonel stated, was rated fifth and his wife ninth in the list of Communist leaders in the Philippines.

Meanwhile, Government forces in both Central and East Luzon continued their pursuit of Huk forces, according to military sources today.—Reuter.

Building For The Future



Voluntary labour forms an important part of community development in the Gold Coast. This picture shows an example of it in Sandema, near the northern boundary of the Northern Territories. The people, providing the labour among themselves, are building a community centre for the district. Construction of the centre was undertaken at the suggestion of the Sandemanab, Chief of Sandema who has encouraged a number of projects in his area.—Express Photo.

Vital Talks On Sudan Issue Open In London

London, Apr. 21. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, tonight brought the rival wings of British policy toward Egypt and the Sudan to grips with each other in the presence of senior Foreign Office advisers.

Following their flight to London yesterday and a preliminary meeting at dinner with Mr. Eden, the Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Ralph Stevenson, and the Governor-General of the Sudan, Sir Robert Howe, formally gave their views tonight on whether Britain could make concessions to Egypt over the Sudan.

Mr. Eden summoned them and other advisers to his room at the Foreign Office.

Diplomatic quarters thought that it would be hard to reconcile the view of Sir Robert that Britain must not modify her pledge to avoid any change in the status of the Sudan without consulting the opinion of the Sudanese and the view of Sir Ralph that without recognition of King Farouk's title to the Sudan no Anglo-Egyptian agreement is possible.

Britain Turns Down Request By Burma

London, Apr. 21. Sir Arthur Salter, Minister of State for Economic Affairs, told the House of Commons today that Britain had not agreed to a request by Burma to postpone the repayment of a debt instalment due on April 1.

Mr. Thomas Reid (Labour) had asked in the House of Commons what gifts or loans Britain had given Burma since the end of the war. He also asked for the terms of repayment of the loans.

Sir Arthur replied: "Since the war the British Government has cancelled debts due by Burma and foregone claims in respect of such things as military administration expenditure amounting to a total of £26,000,000.

"A debt of £27,800,000 is still outstanding. It is due to be repaid in 20 equal annual instalments, beginning not later than April 1, 1952.

"The Burmese Government has recently requested the British Government to agree to the postponement of the repayments due this month."

Mr. Reid asked if the Government had agreed to defer the repayment.

Sir Arthur replied, "No, Sir." He thought that there was a question to be put to the Government about this later this week.

Sir Arthur Bottomley, former Labour Secretary for Overseas Trade asked, "Would you not agree that these loans have assisted in stopping Communist imperialism in Asia?"

Sir Arthur replied, "I would not dispute that."—Reuter.

Arab-Asia Bloc Planning Move On Tunisia

United Nations, Apr. 21. The Arab-Asian group, which has been occupying itself with the question of Franco-Tunisian relations, met today to discuss its future action.

The group's attempt to have the Tunisian question thrashed out in the Security Council failed last week when the majority of the Council's members decided not to intervene.

At today's meeting the group was reported to have studied two courses:

1.—Whether to call another Security Council meeting if the Tunisian situation were to deteriorate.

2.—How to convince other members of the United Nations that it was essential to hold a special session of the General Assembly to discuss the issue.

Dr. D.L.N. Palar (Indonesia), spokesman for the group, told reporters today that a number of members of the group had been instructed by their governments to press for a special meeting of the Assembly. It could be taken for granted that all 15 members would be similarly instructed.

CLOSE WATCH

Asked whether he thought the Tunisian situation had deteriorated in the group's meaning of the word, Dr. Palar said that he was not able to answer this at the moment. But the group was keeping a close watch on the situation.

He also declined to say whether the group had decided in favour of one more attempt in the Security Council before going forward with plans for a special session of the General Assembly.

Dr. Palar also said that the group intended to take up with the United Nations alleged interference by the French authorities with cablegrams sent from New York to the Bey of Tunis.

El Abed Bounafa, Secretary of the Committee for the Freedom of North Africa, has complained that cablegrams of Security Council proceedings costing over \$1,000 had been held up by the French Resident-General.

Dr. Palar said that such action was inconsistent with the French claim that the Bey retained full sovereignty.—Reuter.

Armed Gang Go On Spree

Manila, Apr. 21. Two were killed and 32 others injured when an armed gang went on a shooting and stabbing spree at the Cagayan town of Solana, more than 100 miles north of Manila, last night, according to Press reports received today.

Reports said that the gang disrupted the closing session of a three-day conference of the Watch-Tower Society, a religious organization, which was being attended by some 4,000 followers.

Army and constabulary forces were rushed to the scene to restore order.—Reuter.

FESTING ON WAY TO EGYPT

Nicosia, Apr. 21. Lieut-Gen. F. W. Festing, who is succeeding Lieutenant-General Sir George Erskine as Commander of British troops in Egypt, arrived here tonight from London on his way to the Canal Zone.

He will spend the night at Government House and take off for the Zone tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

SHOWING TO-DAY **LIBERTY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



WITH ENGLISH SUB-TITLES ON THE SCREEN.

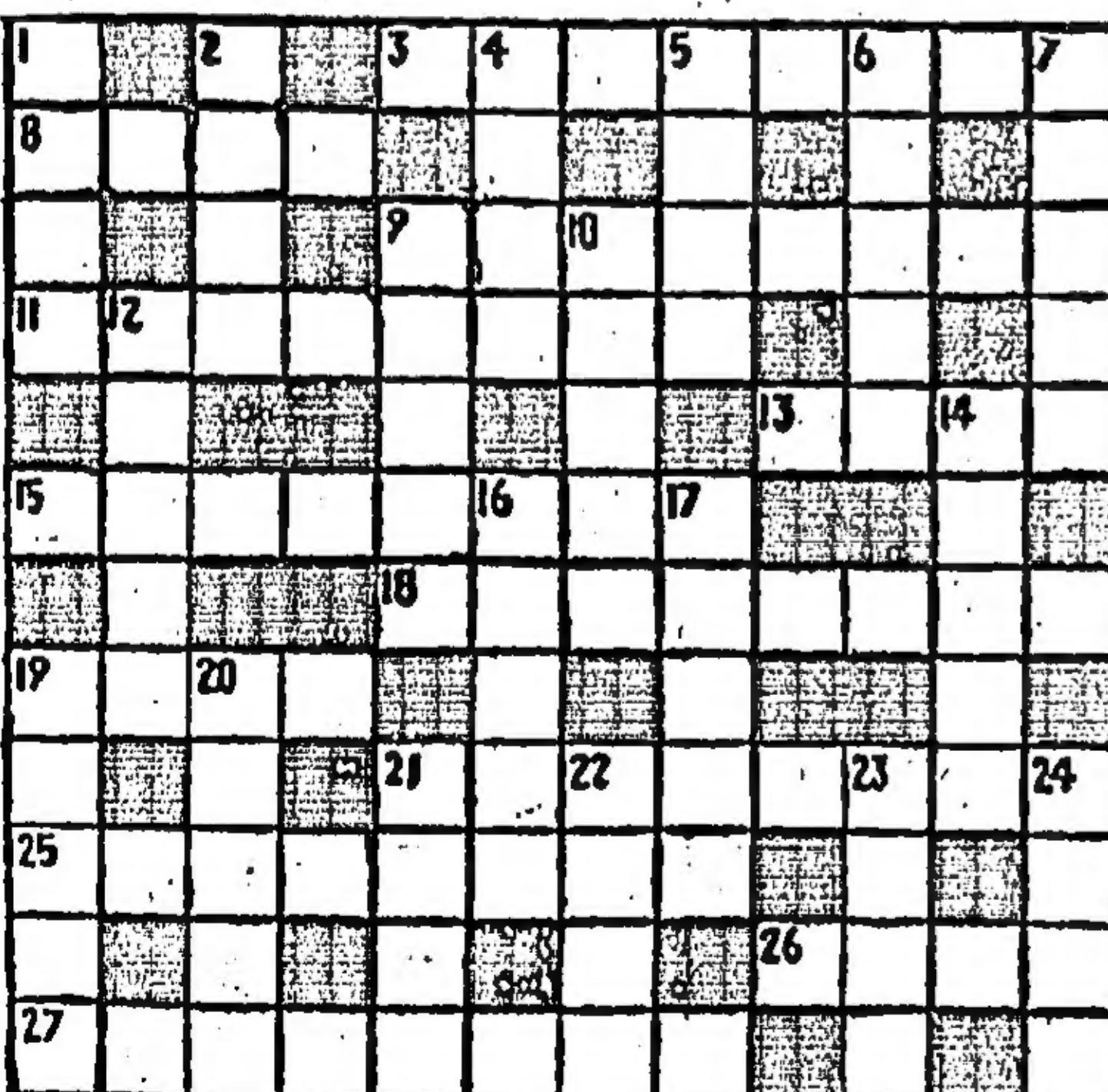
SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ THE DOCUMENTARY FILM IN GLORIOUS COLOR ★
THROUGH THE SKILFUL TECHNIQUES OF THE ACTORS IN THIS FILM, THE WISDOM, BRAVERY, HARDINESS & FIRMNESS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE CAN BE SEEN!



Membership \$ 15
Life \$200

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS DOWN

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3 Comforted (8). | 1 Fruit (4). |
| 8 Book of the Bible (4). | 2 Grating (4). |
| 9 Supernatural events (8). | 4 Leave out (4). |
| 10 Part of a car (8). | 5 Rise high in the air (4). |
| 13 Playing cards (4). | 6 Flowering shrub (5). |
| 16 Grants (8). | 7 Writing-tables (5). |
| 18 Agitates (8). | 9 Benton at chess (5). |
| 19 Pound (4). | 10 Ceremonial garments (5). |
| 21 Cowards (8). | 12 Make amends (5). |
| 23 Carry on (8). | 14 Declined (5). |
| 25 Bank (4). | 16 Seat (5). |
| 27 Tender (8). | 17 Express (5). |
| | 19 Clear (5). |
| | 20 Cancel (5). |
| | 21 Circular plate (4). |
| | 22 Animal fat (4). |
| | 23 Devastation (4). |
| | 24 Fish (4). |

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Decamp, 4 Expel, 7 Marigold, 8 Usage, 9 Reverse, 11 Enemies, 13 Corrode, 15 Govern, 16 Amis, 18 Treasure, 20 Sallow, 21 Trashy. Down: 1 Demure, 2 Allege, 3 Proceed, 4 Endure, 5 Paradise, 6 Levers, 10 Vortice, 12 Neglect, 13 Craves, 14 Ousted, 16 Vesin, 17 Needy.

LONDON'S LITTLE PARIS

FINDS THE COST OF PAINT SO HIGH

By Evelyn Irons

WHEN the City and Guilds Art School in Kennington Park Road broke up for the Easter holidays, Elias Schultz went home to Seattle, U.S.A.

Elias is a star pupil of Mr William Wheeler's woodcarving class at the school.

Said he, "I scoured the United States for this kind of instruction, but it didn't exist. Now I am going back to Seattle where there is a shortage of trained woodcarvers to work on churches and other public buildings."

Schultz has studied at the school for two years, living in a Highgate flat with his wife, a doctor of anthropology who has been taking her course of training too—at the London School of Economics.

"My veteran's grant helps me along," he said. He was invalided out of the U.S. army after having a bullet through the leg in the fighting on the Aleutian Islands in 1944. His woodcarving classes— from 9 till 5 every Tuesday and Wednesday— cost him £2 5s. a term.

They are independent

THE school has been called "a little bit of Paris in London." The 124 students, some of whom come to evening classes because they work on commercial jobs during the day, are free to come and go as they like. Independent work is encouraged. It is the nearest thing in London to the atelier system in Montmartre and Montparnasse.

Working beside Schultz was another student leaving this term—25-year-old Ann Trotman, an attractive, dark-haired girl from Amersham, Bucks.

She is a scientist with a research job in a London hospital.

Now, after spare-time study at the art school for three years she is off to Milham Turn, in Yorkshire, to teach botany and biology.

"(and art, too, I hope)," to university students and sixth form pupils attending a special course of field studies.

At the school the other day she was putting the finishing touches to her first work for the new job—carving two large oak boards with a warning notice for a Nature Reserve.

At another bench 20-year-old Kenneth Wright, from Billericay, Essex, a first-term student, was copying a Jacobean wood panel for a chair.

"I'll get £5 a week in my father's chair factory in Shoreditch," he explained.



YOUNGEST student, 14-year-old Conal Shield, takes a critical view of his oil painting in the life class while the model, ballerina Patricia Karen, quits her pose to have a look.

"The rate will go up when I can do expert carving on the chairs."

Eighteen-year-old Derek Marshall, employed by a firm of church furnishers in St. Albans, said: "My firm allows me nine hours a week for a day's study here."

"Bobby" of the class, 14-year-old Conal Shield, of Muswell Hill, said as he mixed the colours on his palette, "I don't play football at school. I like this better."

Next to him grey-haired Fred Fulmer, of Bayswater, third year student with two of his works on show at the current exhibition of the New English Art Club, said: "I was a florist in Hull. The war finished that and I made up my mind to be an artist."

Fairer pays his way by working as manager of a block of flats. Life classes four days a week cost only £2 6 in term.

Stone-carving, too

OTHER classes are held for stone-carving and lettering. Much of the work in the new House of Commons was done by students trained here.

The school, a branch of the City and Guilds of London Institute, an association of the Corporation and Livery Companies, was started 72 years ago with the idea of providing training for workers in the art industries of Lambeth. And as well as carving, modelling and architecture.

The housewife

"B" expensive these days," said another pupil, Mrs Dudley Samuel, of Park Lane. "Including canvases, and paints at 7s. 6d. a tube, I spent about £200 in my first year."

Mrs Samuel was "just a housewife," before the war, when she was a hospital nurse. "Now I am doing what I have always longed to do—painting," she said.

Miss Joan Woolford, of Lower Sloane Street, sleek-haired, corduroy-skirted, said: "I was a factory welfare worker."

Now she has three pictures in the New English Art Club show.

Miss Diana Baelele, in canary yellow jersey and slacks, who lives off Sloane Avenue, Chelsea, was another student who turned to art after the war. "I was a partner in an aircraft business at Heston, making bullet-proof radiators for the RAF," she said.

Among the sculpture students was Miles Tyrell, of Brixton—the third generation at the school. His grandfather was principal, and his father taught sculpture there.

Smoker's Big Day

DON'T give up smoking after a late night when you have smoked your mouth into a state of tingling bitterness. It won't last. It's just remorse.

Then some morning you will wake up feeling especially good. The idea of not smoking will pop into your head.

Make that your D Day.

The first thing to do is to baby yourself. You are giving up a habit of years.

Start off with as much momentum as you can. Tell your friends what you have done.

Carry and light cigarettes for your friends. Even buy a packet of your favourite cigarettes, smell them... and give them away.

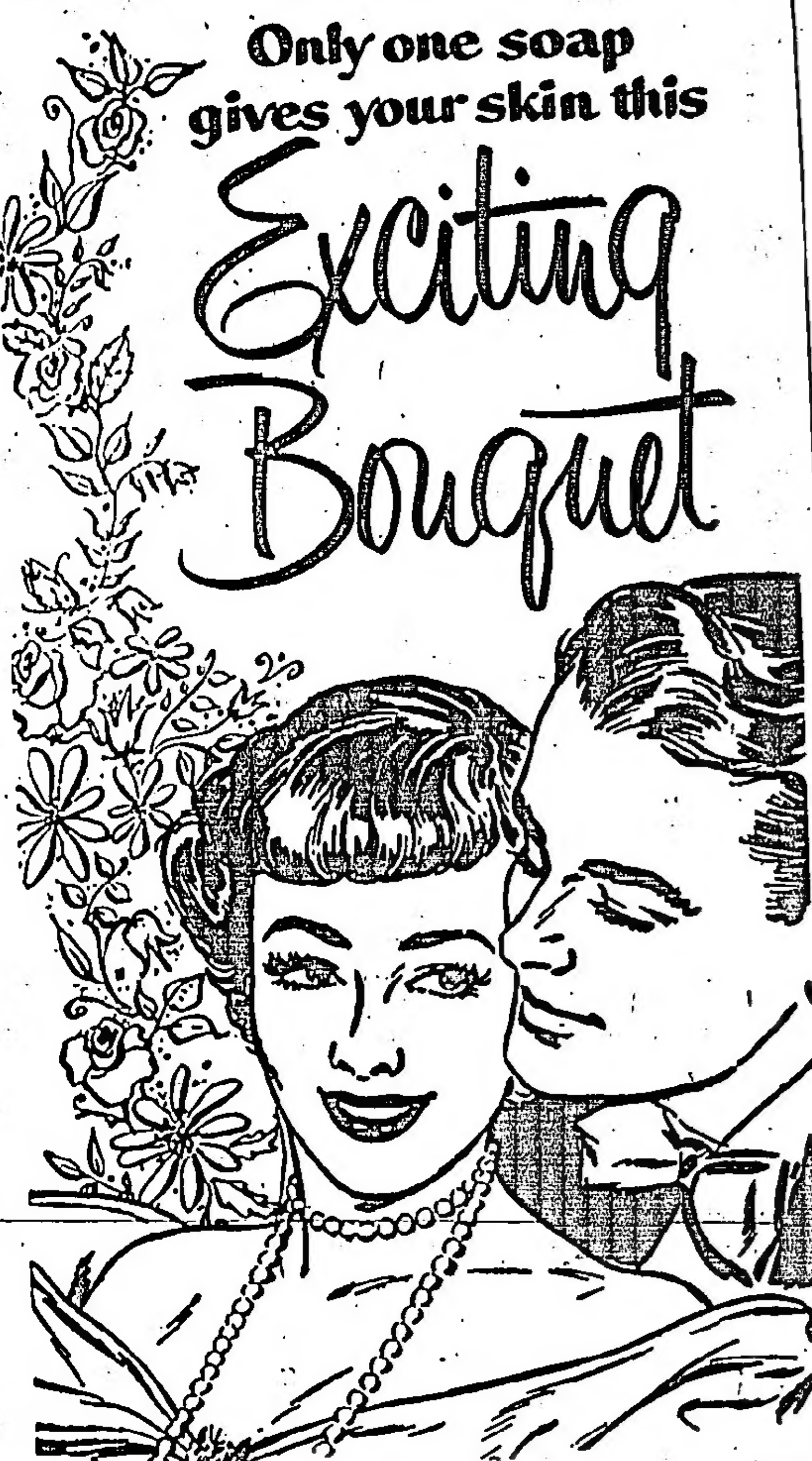
How long will it be difficult? After the 14th day it should be easy.

From "How To Stop Smoking," by Herbert Brean (World's Work, 6s.).

Forget about will power. Will power is just a set of habits.

Think about it calmly, without fear or hopelessness.

Pick your own D Day. It mustn't be before some personal emergency. Wait until your life is on an even keel.



Only one soap gives your skin this

Exciting Bouquet

And Cashmere Bouquet is proved extra mild...leaves your skin softer, fresher, younger looking!

Now Cashmere Bouquet Soap—with the lingering, irresistible "fragrance men love"—is proved by test to be extra mild too! Yes, so amazingly mild that its gentle lather is ideal for all types of skin—dry, oily, or normal! And daily cleansing with Cashmere Bouquet helps bring out the flower-fresh softness, the delicate smoothness, the exciting loveliness you long for! Use Cashmere Bouquet Soap regularly... for the finest complexion care... for a fragrant invitation to romance!

Complexion and big Bath Sizes



Adorns your skin with the fragrance men love!

Cashmere Bouquet Soap

ESSENTIAL SUPPLY CERTIFICATE DECLARATIONS

Forms 3, 4 & 5 as amended

by the

Government of Hong Kong

NOW ON SALE

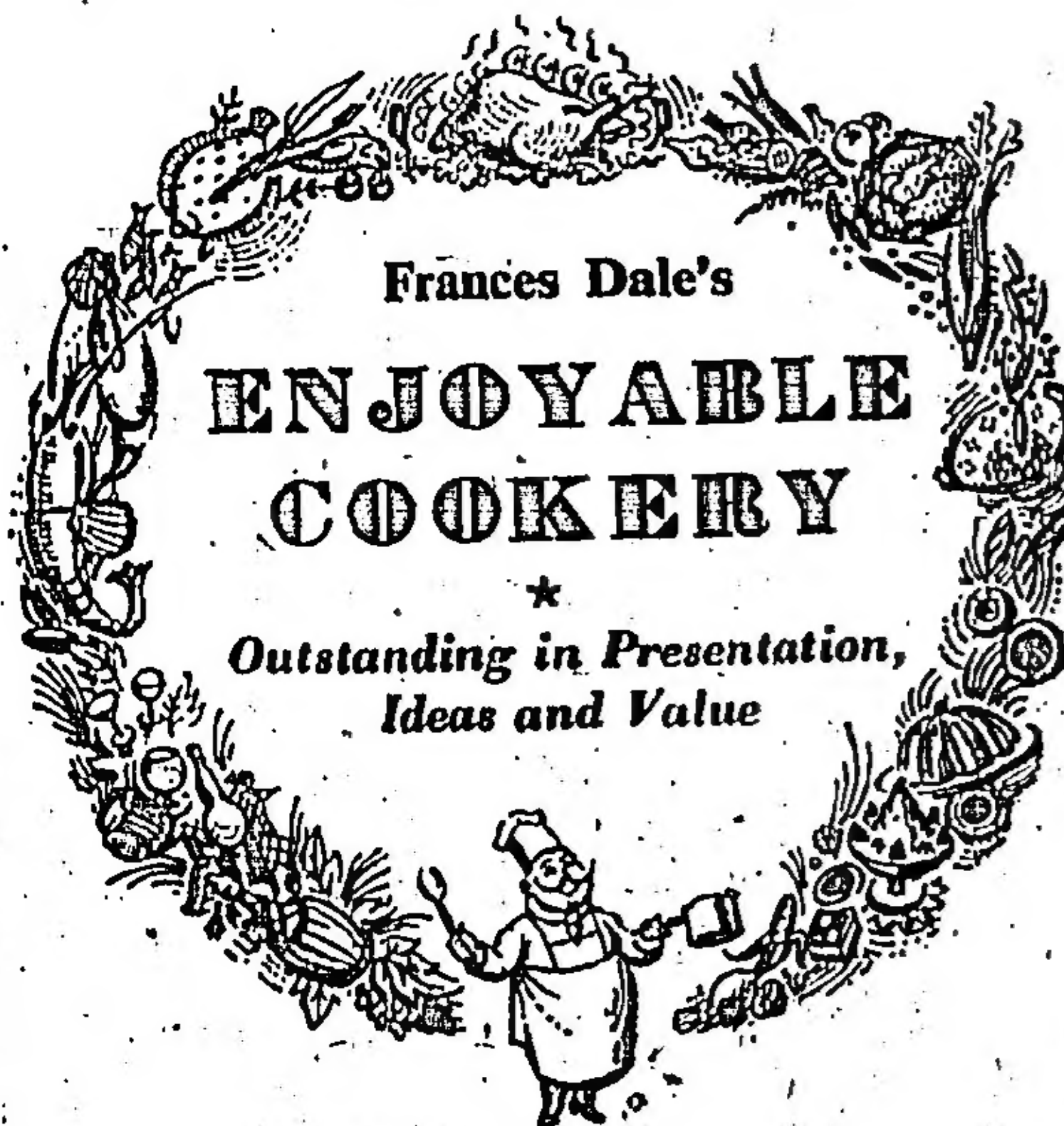
at

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD.

Hong Kong & Kowloon.

These amended forms are now in force.

OVER A 1000 TESTED RECIPES



Outstanding in Presentation, Ideas and Value

The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions simply explained.

Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, slimming diets and etiquette.

Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations. PRICE \$15

S. C. M. POST,

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON



MODELLING a girl in clay—24-year-old Geoffrey Toyehonne has been a full-time sculpture student for two years. "Film stars' faces are dull," he says. "I prefer models with character."

COPYING a design in woodcarving, this Londoner, who was an antique dealer's assistant, says: "Modern stovepipe furniture is hideous. I want to carve beautiful new furniture based on the old traditions."



WARNING notice for a Yorkshire wild-life preserve is chiselled by 25-year-old scientist, Ann Trotman, of Amersham, Bucks. "Do not disturb the animals of plant life," the notice says.

Brazil Flashes From Ox Wagon To Jet Plane

—From—
G. WARD
PRICE

MORE romance is to be found in this vast continent of South America than remains in any other region of the earth.

Its peoples have passed, in the lifetime of most of us, from the ox wagon stage to that of the jet plane. There are millions of the population of Brazil who have never seen a motor car, to say nothing of a railway train, but are quite familiar with air transport.

Civilisation in this country is all in the front window, confined to the narrow strip of territory between the mountains and the sea. Here the big cities are equipped with ultra-modern architecture, great engineering works, mighty power stations and air-conditioned buildings whose amenities include all present-day conveniences, from radio and television to washing machines. Yet within the borders of this same state of Brazil millions of human beings are living under the most primitive aboriginal conditions.

If one left this luxurious hill station of Petropolis, the Brazilian summer capital, and walked far enough, one would reach unexplored areas inhabited only by stark naked savages. Whereas the interior of Asia and Africa have become a safe to the traveller as the Great North Road, those who venture into the back blocks of Brazil seldom return.

The population of the country is officially given as 53 millions, but no one knows how many more millions of Indians live in the recesses of the Mato Grosso, which means the "great jungle." They have never seen a white man and have no idea of the conditions existing outside the boundless ocean of vegetation that shuts them off from the rest of the world. They are as barbarous as men of the Stone Age, and so far removed from us as if they lived on the other side of the moon.

It may seem odd that a country which is still only in the making should have given to its summe capitals like Petropolis. This is a memorial to a wise monarch, Dom Pedro II, who for fifty years built up the national spirit by peaceful and sagacious rule, and then, in 1889, handed over to a republican government as a result of the economic crisis caused by the long-delayed abolition of slave labour in Brazil.

Petropolis stands on the coastal range of mountains, 45 miles inland from Rio, and 3,000 feet above the sweltering heat that for six months in the year makes that city as enervating as a Turkish bath. Its layout is rather like Karlsruhe, with villas on either side of a mountain stream that runs down the main street. In the middle of the last century Petropolis was the most mondaine place in South America, with the Emperor of

Brazil living in a German-style palace, which is now a museum where you have to put on carpet slippers to protect the polished marble floors.

But if the Emperor could come back, he would hardly know his summer-time seat of government. It now has an hotel that is the biggest south of the Equator, with swimming pools indoors and out, a roller-skating rink, an artificial lake, a theatre, a winter garden, a picture gallery and a row of shops. It looks as if it had been transported to the tropics from Deauville or Le Touquet. Yet even here Brazilians are near to nature in the raw. "Don't go too far off the road," say Petropolitans to their guests. "There are jaguars in the forest."

From time to time strange things remind one that Brazil has a different background from any European nation. Perhaps this is a jumble of races and colours is a pattern to which the world will move and more conform as air transport makes the mingling of populations easier, and economic pressure forces the peoples of Europe to pursue the almost unlimited opportunities of the new world.

There is the mass orgy of the carnival, for instance, which I arrived in time to see, with the normally decorous inhabitants of Rio, painted and stripped to Bikini standards, dancing in the streets for four days together, and intoxicating themselves with squirts of ether.

Sometimes a long line of swift automobiles starts swerving for no apparent reason. There is nothing in their way, nothing but an odd little object lying in the road. As a European, you would not know what it is, but Brazilians recognise it as an instrument of voodoo magic, known as makomba, and out there to bring misfortune on whoever touches it. Not that they believe in it, of course, but it is better to be safe.

On New Year's Eve the Copacabana—a well-known bathing beach on the Walkiki at Honolua or the sands of South-east, and like them, lined with villas and hotels—is the scene of an eerie spectacle. Its entire length is spanned with flickering candles, surrounded by black Brazilians holding bunches of white flowers which, muttering incantations, they throw into the sea. This is a ceremony called Yemanjá, in which the negro population of Rio worships the "Mother of Waters" as their West African ancestors did

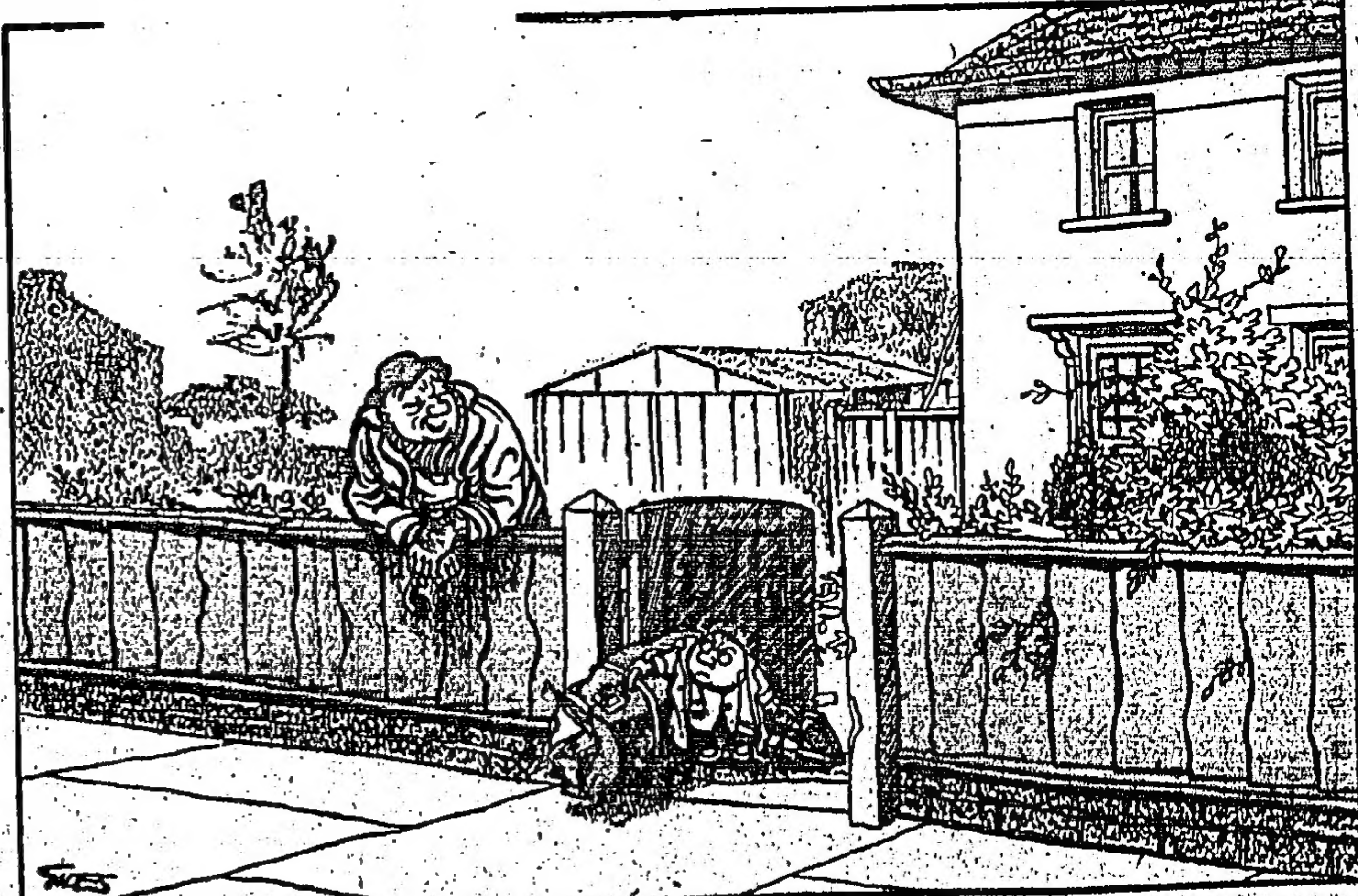
generations ago on the shores of the Bight of Benin. And there are other fantastic religions in Brazil, which combine Roman Catholic ritual with immemorial pagan ceremonies.

In the every-day life of the country, also, practices prevail which seem peculiar to us. If a pedestrian is hit by a motor car—and many of them are; there were 412 killed in the Rio streets last year—the driver makes off as fast as he can. If, within 24 hours, he is not caught by the police, he is safe from prosecution.

A similar taboo applies to anyone who finds an injured person lying in the road. He dare not touch him; if he does, he will be held responsible for the victim's injuries.

Yet, despite their national vagaries, this hybrid population of Brazil is made up of pleasant people, polite and peaceful.

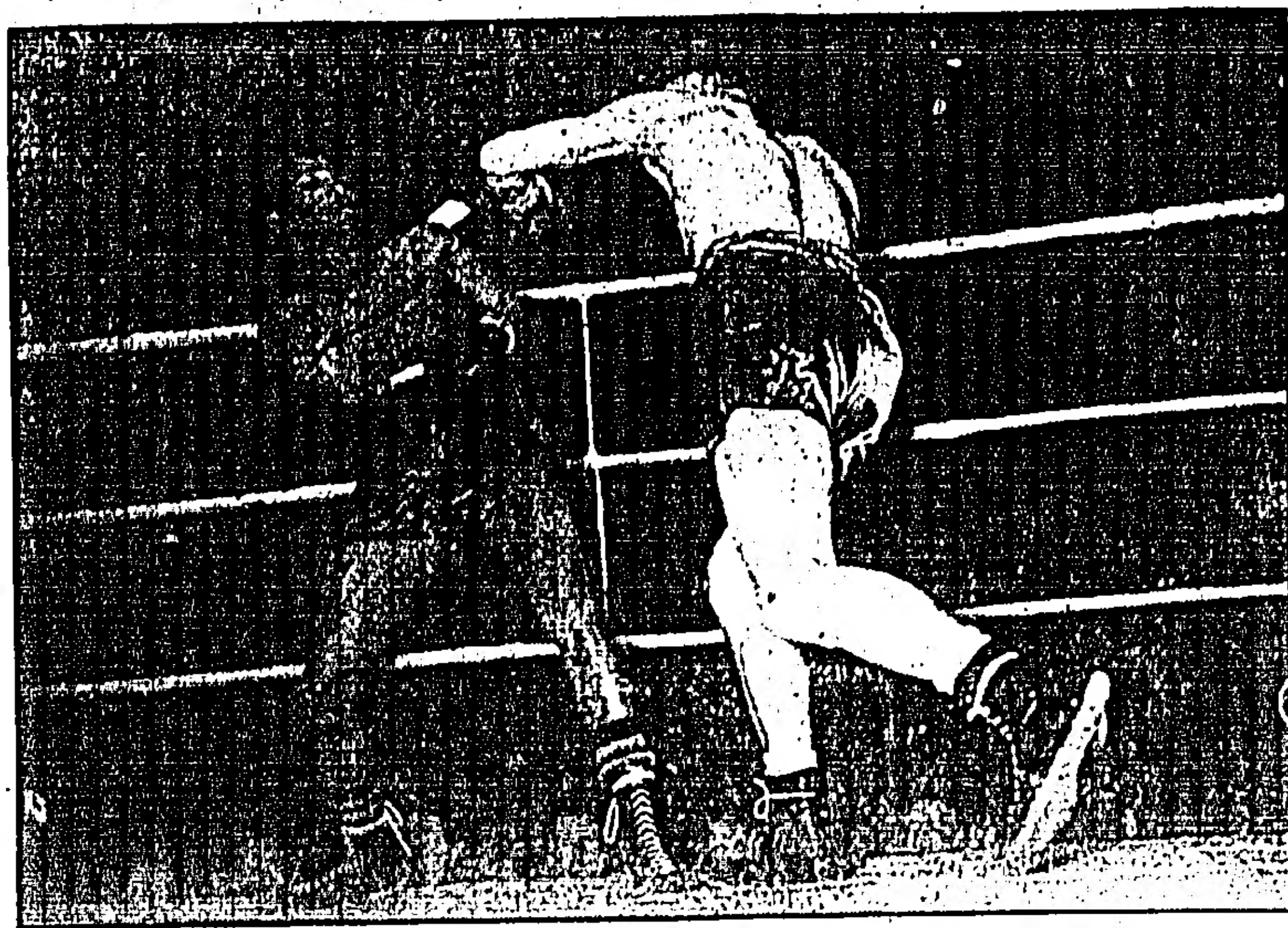
Yet they are a restless race, with their gaze fixed on the future. After creating one of the finest capitals in the world out of seaboard swamps, they are now weighing the advantages of moving the seat of government 800 miles inland to a place that at present can be reached only by air. The situation chosen for the Brazilian "District of Columbia" is a small township called Goyania, in the central state of Goiaz.



"So you're leaving us because our house is like a rabbit hutch? I did something taking you to see the Stately Homes this Easter, didn't I?"

London Express Service

BANG BANG AVOIDS A LEFT FROM THOM



Bang Bang Womber, the American negro welterweight, steps back to avoid a left from Wally Thom, British Champion, in their 10-round contest at Earls Court, London.

The verdict was a draw, but had Womber not made frequent use of an open glove instead of hitting with the knuckle there is little doubt he would have won. —Express Photo.

'Kick Ball Twice' May Mean Top Of Table Tangle

Says IVAN SHARPE

The football world is still fascinated by the "Kicked Ball Twice" case, and is looking forward to a full explanation when the result is announced.

The exclusive explanation in Spotlight of the situation confronting the League Management Committee—and showing that the result of a match is not necessarily final and unchangeable—has been widely discussed.

Where the referee admits a mistake in football LAW the authorities can order the match to be replayed. The Essex case I quoted is not the only precedent, although this one was confirmed by the Football Association.

Thus, Mr W. M. English, president of the East Riding FA, and member of the Football Association Council, writes from Hull: "It is pleasing to note your comments on this controversy. To the Essex case a similar incident in my county area can be added."

He goes on to explain that at the end of March last year the referee in the East Riding County Senior Cup tie between Long Riston and Brunswick Institute said he had awarded an indirect free-kick in the penalty area for "accidental hands."

As handling is only an offence when intentional, the East Riding FA ordered the match to be replayed, and this despite the fact that at the time of the incident the protesting club was losing by 3-0.

VITAL ISSUES
Huddersfield Town's protest against the result of their

match at Tottenham being allowed to stand (on the grounds that the winning goal was scored after Betty when taking a corner kick had played the ball twice) is the first of its kind in the Football League.

The club's protest, however, is understandable. Their First Division membership is jeopardised by the result, to say nothing of the effect of Tottenham's victory on the struggle for the championship.

As things stand, too, this victory is also likely to earn for the "Spurs" players a share of the substantial talent-money which goes to the top four teams in the League table. Thus the disputed win may increase the amount the "Spurs" earn or even push a lower team out of the money.

All the same the League, who have now received the report of the referee and linesmen, will be most reluctant to order a replay.

The talent money is (top £550, second £440, third £330, fourth £220).

They realise the undependability of interfering with match results and the trouble they may lay up thereby for themselves or their successors.

But if the referee explains or admits that he made an error in LAW the right to replay is obvious.

The League are likely to confer with the FA before coming to a decision, and Huddersfield Town are dissatisfied they can take the case to the League's Appeal Committee.

This consists of three leaders of the Football Association. And the FA, remember, have already confirmed a replay in the case from Essex.

Of course, if the referee's explanation makes it a question of FACT (if he says, for instance, "I didn't think Betty played the ball twice"), there is no interference with the result.

Regarding relegation if Huddersfield's hash is settled over Essex, the League, if necessary, might consider asking them to relieve an awkward situation by withdrawing their protest. But how about the effect of the disputed result on the problems of payments at the top of the table?

QUERY ON LEFT
Having beaten Scotland at Glasgow, England now face three matches as stiff or stiffer in Italy, Austria and Switzerland. I gave the England team more praise than most of the critics but still do not like the looks of this May programme.

On Hampden form, the team should be: Merrick; Ramsey, Garrick; Wright, Froggatt, Dickinson; Finney, Bradis, Milburn, Pearson, Rowley.

But I am not at all sure that the Manchester United pair provide the correct left wing for Continental cricket-pitch football.

Will Bowley be nippy enough? Or would Berry and Shandcliffe on the right and Broadbents and Finney on the left make a better line? Our own dry grounds may provide the answer during the season's grand finale.

And now the problem of club tours comes to a head. Seven members of the above eleven are wanted by the clubs to go to South Africa, Canada, USA, or various European countries.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

Country comes first, of course. But, as I pointed out weeks ago, the FA's three-match tours take on one or two games too many. Flying the stars from the international tour to the club tour doesn't make quite solve the problem.

BENEFIT GUARANTEE CLAUSE SHOULD BE INTRODUCED BY LEAGUE FOOTBALL CLUBS

Says TOM FINNEY

Like every player, I awaited the findings of the Ministry of Labour's Inquiry into the conditions of employment for professional footballers with more interest and eagerness than on any occasion since I first received a wage packet for football.

From the day this Committee of Investigation met, it was apparent that it could very easily produce repercussions far beyond the mere amount of a footballer's wage and the conditions of service that govern some 3,500 professionals distributed among the 92 League clubs.

The quality of football for years at places like Derby, Halifax, Swansea, Norwich, Blackburn, Preston and scores of cities and towns can be determined by the money and conditions the local clubs are obliged to offer their players.

One declaration by the Committee of Investigation has a considerable effect on this very point. It turns down a proposal that each player should make his own contract with a club for one, two, three years or more at the highest salary he can obtain from his employers.

In other words—no limit to wages, and a player free to go where he likes to make a new contract when the old one runs out. The committee thinks such a policy would not make for the continued success of the League, nor would prove to the ultimate advantage of the professional players as a whole.

The maximum wage is £14 a week and, quite definitely, this is not high enough under modern conditions. But I think the Committee of Investigation is absolutely right to reject the idea of unlimited "star" wages for "star" players. And, what is more, this rejection by a Government Inquiry Board will probably mean the end of the idea as a practical possibility for years to come.

"Star" wages for "star" players would inevitably lead to the cream of the talent converging on the wealthy clubs. And it could easily lead to a landslide for the supporters of the smaller clubs.

UNIFORMITY OF PLAY

At present there is considerable uniformity in the standard of play in the three divisions. Swindon Town, from the Third Division, put Stoke City out of the Cup. Their centre-forward, Maurice, would undoubtedly hold their own in the First Division.

Luton, from the Second Division, put out Charlton Athletic. Any of you who have seen goalkeeper Bernard Stewart in action know that he could easily be one of the stars in the First Division. He has, of course, played for England.

If "star" players were to have "star" wages, that would inevitably lead to the cream of the talent converging on the wealthy clubs. And it could easily lead to a landslide for the supporters of the smaller clubs.

I do not suggest that the Football League would cease to exist but it would become secondary to a competition which might take the form of a National League, embracing, perhaps, the top Scottish clubs. And I think that development would be a step in the wrong direction.

In Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham and Sheffield we should probably have just one big club in the National League instead of two or more as at present. Would the spectator, the man-in-the-street, like that? I don't think so. There is no denying that football is an industry but we do not want to forget that it is also a game. And we want to preserve in it more sport than business.

The Committee of Investigation suggests that the money obtained from transfer fees should be divided between the Football Association, the selling club and a joint body which would use it for benevolent purposes in the interests of professional players. This idea has been given a cold reception by every single person in football with whom I have discussed the subject.

If Notts County received £15,000 for the transfer of Tommy Lawton, it would seem ridiculous to me that they should be permitted to retain only £5,000 of the total. And the Committee suggests that the maximum transfer fee should be £15,000, no club would ever receive more than £5,000 for a player. I shall be surprised if this suggestion receives much support.

REFORM OF BENEFIT NEEDED

One point I would like to have seen covered in the Ministry's report is that of compulsory benefits. At present a player can be paid £2,750 after five years' service at the discretion of the club. I think something might be done by incorporating a clause in the contract each year

stipulating precisely how much a player can be expected to earn in benefit money in that period.

For instance, £750 every five years represents £150 a year. When a player signs or re-signs in the summer, he should expect a guarantee of a credit to his benefit account of £150 for the coming year's football. If the club cannot afford the maximum of £150, then a smaller amount, say £100 or even £50. Better £50 than nothing, which is the unfortunate lot of some players.

There may be no easy solution to football's problems but there is one way in which greater contentment can be guaranteed and that is to foster the idea of the footballer with a part-time job as well.

You know my own views about the subject. If you have read this column for long, I have always had another job besides football. It has given me security and, as far as I know, cost me nothing on the football field. I wish the Committee of Investigation had taken a strong line on that subject.

Nine Dragons Darts & Table Tennis Results

The semi-finals of the darts and table tennis competitions were played at the Nine Dragons Service Club last week and resulted as follows:

Table tennis—58 Coy. RASC, beat Wicksps REME "A", 11 Int Wicksps REME "A" beat 34 LAA Regt, RA, "B".

Darts—RHQ/34 LAA Regt, RA, beat 1 Wicksps REME "A", 58 Fd Sqn, RE.

The finals will be played at the Nine Dragons Service Club on April 24 commencing at 7 p.m. sharp, between the following teams:

Table tennis—58 Coy. RASC, v 11 Int Wicksps REME "A".

Darts—RHQ/34 LAA Regt, RA, v 58 Fd Sqn, RE.

PRESENTATION OF TROPHIES
Trophies will be presented to the winning teams at 8.15 p.m. in the evening by Mrs R. T. Brain, wife of Lt Col R. T. Brain, MC, RE, Commanding 24 Fd Regiment, RE.

The trophies for this month's competition have very kindly been presented to the Club by Messrs John D. Hutchinson & Co. Ltd.

After the presentation of trophies an exhibition table tennis match will be given by RAF "A" team and 58 Coy, RASC.

Teams are reminded that the closing date for the May competition is April 28. Entries should be handed to the Manager by that date. The first round will be played on May 1. There is no entrance fee for either competition. As usual, trophies will be awarded to members of the winning team in each competition.

DANCE

The next monthly dance will be held at the Club on April 29. Music will be provided by the band of the Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders.

TALENT SPOTTING

The talent spotting competition will be held on May 7. Names may still be submitted for this competition. D. Comper, for the show will be Mr Ves Withey.

Probable Starters For The Great Metropolitan

London, Apr. 21.
The probable starters and jockeys for the Great Metropolitan Handicap to be over two miles and a quarter at Epsom on Tuesday are:

Approval, Gordon Richards; Crutwell, L. Pigott; Father Thames, W. Rickaby; French Squadron, R. Johnston; Veullin, no jockey; Antiqua II, no jockey; Amberley, D. Smith; Signal, R. Smith; Clara Barton, W. Smith; La Pileuse, S. Clayton; Raven's Nest, E. Mercer; All for Love, T. Mahon; Akara, A. Bradley; Christopher, John T. Carter; and, Tourville, H. Greenaway.

The race is to be run at 14.16 GMT.—Reuter.

Manchester U. Win The League Championship

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

While Arsenal were being beaten 3-1 at West Bromwich this evening, Manchester United trounced Chelsea by three clear goals to gain their first postwar Championship. They have been runners-up on four previous occasions.

The Second Division struggle for promotion has become even tighter. Sheffield Wednesday are already assured of first division football next season, but whether Birmingham or Cardiff will accompany them may not be decided until the last day of the season—when Cardiff play Leeds.

Beating Blackburn 3-1 this evening, Cardiff closed the gap between themselves and Birmingham to two points. They have a game in hand and a superior goal average.

THE RESULTS

London, Apr. 21.
The following are the results of League football games played today:

DIVISION I		DIVISION II	
Manchester U.	3 Chelsea	0	
West Bromwich	3 Arsenal	1	
DIVISION III		DIVISION IV	
Brentford	1 West Ham	1	
Cardiff	3 Blackburn	1	
DIVISION V		DIVISION VI	
Port Vale	1 Walsall	0	
DIVISION VII		DIVISION VIII	
York	2 Barrow	1	

—Reuter.

REVISED STANDINGS
The standings of the leading teams in the First and Second Divisions now are:

First Division		Goals	
Team	P	W	L
Manchester U.	42	21	8
Arsenal	41	21	9
Tottenham	40	19	12
Sheff Wed	40	18	12
Blackburn	40	18	12
Bolton	40	18	12
Sheff Utd	40	18	12
Birmingham	40	18	12
Cardiff	40	18	12
Notts F.	40	18	12
Leicester	40	18	12
Leeds	40	18	12

—Reuter.

Scottish Soccer Team To Play United States

Glasgow, Apr. 21.
Hugh Kelly, left-half, is the only new international in Scotland's team to play the United States of America at Hampden Park here on April 30.

Though America do not rank as a first-class soccer country, the Scottish selectors apparently have not forgotten their surprising 1-0 win over England in the World Cup Competition in Brazil two years ago.

Seven of the side beaten by England at Hampden earlier this month are included in the following team:

Cowan (Morton), Young (Rangers), Captain, Cox (Rangers), Scouler (Pontermouth), Woodburn (Rangers), Kelly (Blackpool), Smith (Hibernians), McMillan (Aberdeen), Kelly (Hibernians), Brown (Blackpool), Liddell (Liverpool).—Reuter.

Athletic Film Show Today

The Hongkong Amateur Track and Field Association will be screening eight films, with running commentary, at the European YMCA, Kowloon, from 5.30 p.m. today on the high and long jumps, hurdling, relay racing, middle distance running and the shot put, discus throw and javelin throw. The whole programme lasts about 60 minutes.

The films are American and the field events, particularly, are excellently dealt with, the technique of each event being studied in slow motion and in correct action also being demonstrated and commented upon. All those interested in athletics are welcome. The same series of films was shown yesterday evening at the South China Athletic Association lecture room to a large audience, largely Chinese.

What's best in Kowloon?

MAJESTIC CARVED CHESTS

Specialists in all hand-carved seasoned teakwood and camphorwood chests & furniture. Make your purchases direct from the manufacturers. Retail business at wholesale prices.

ORDERS TAKEN for all kinds of FURNITURE 76 Kimberley Rd., Kowloon.

MELBOURNE HOTEL

2-12, Mody Rd. Tel. 59168. & MELBOURNE APARTMENTS 65-67, Kimberley Rd. Tel. 59195.

RADAR CO.

New shipment of Model Aeroplanes, Engines, Bouts, and Car Kits, Cement, and Balsa Wood, Also Models, Accessories and Automobile Supplies and Tyres. Please call at 40D Shantung St. (Next Victory Theatre) Tel. 67002.

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY PARLOUR SATISFACTORY SERVICE

Telephone 59249 for APPOINTMENT 14, Cameron Road & 16, Carnarvon Road, KOWLOON.

It Adds More Elegance, a Dash of Chic, to Your Wardrobe—whether it be Your Dresses, Coats, Suits or Cowns, Just Exactly the Way you would have liked your "Old Bond Street Tailor" do it!

MAYAI LADIES TAILOR

5A, Granville Road, Kowloon.

ORIGINAL ZORIC METHOD

UNTIL RECEIVED NO HANGERS AVAILABLE YOURS ACCEPTED AND RETURNED WITH ORDER.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Call 58266 for Collections and Deliveries

Callover On The 2,000 Guineas And The Derby

London, Apr. 21.
Prices quoted at the end of the first official callover on the 2,000 Guineas and Epsom Derby at the Victoria Club here tonight were as follows:

2,000 GUINEAS (One Mile Newmarket, Apr. 30)
2-1 Agitator.
13-2 Bob Major.
100-7 Thunderhead.
100-0 Argur.
20-1 Djebel - Hallouf, Gay Time, King's Bench and Worden II.

25-1 Khor-Mouss and Julyar.
33-1 Chutey Down.
THE DERBY
(1 1/4 Miles, Epsom, May 28)
100-7 Agitator, Slnet and Gaurant.
100-0 Titanium and Khor-Mouss.
20-1 Gay Time, Frequency and Bob Major.
25-1 Marayad, Argur and Buckhound.
35-1 Kara Tepe, Mr Cube, Neacque and Kara-Burnu.
The next callover on both races is on Thursday, April 24.—Reuter.

Famechon Beats Ronnie Clayton

London, Apr. 21.
The French boxer, Ray Famechon, Featherweight Champion of Europe, retained his title against the British challenger, Ronnie Clayton, at Nottingham tonight. Famechon won by a technical knockout at the end of the fifth round.—France-Press.

Rugger Results

London, Apr. 21.
The following are the results of Rugby League games played today:
Bramley 0, Hull 13.
Barrow 24, Leigh 11.
Hallifax 8, Salford 10.
Swinton 0, Warrington 4.—Reuter.

GAMBLE ON THE GREEN

£100 To A Shilling Are The Odds Against A Hole-in-One

Says JAMES GOODFELLOW

What are the odds against any golfer doing a hole in one?

Odds of 2,000 to 1 in shillings are being offered against anyone holing a tee shot during a competition beginning on May 31 at the Sunningdale Ladies' Club, where there are 10 one-shot holes.

The competition goes on until the end of the year, and "takers" will be entitled to make an attempt every day during its progress.

Last year 1,400 players who had done a hole in one held a competition at short holes. Each hit five shots—an aggregate of 7,045. All failed to get down in one. Nearest ball finished 3 1/2 in. from the pin.

But the strangest story concerns an American professional Henry Gonder, Jr., hit 1,817 balls—it took him 16 hours and 24 minutes—trying to do a 100yd. hole in one and then struck the hole and came out. Caddies fed and retrieved the balls.

THE FINEST PUTTER
Alec Herd did 19 holes in one and James Brook did 18. Three times Open champion Henry Cotton has had only seven, and Bobby Locke's number is said to be two.

Australian Norman Von Nida ranks Bobby Locke as the world's finest putter. Yet the former Open champion registered 41 putts in the final round

of the Masters' open tournament at Augusta, Georgia, won by Sam Snead. Von Nida, now in London with his wife, "I took 40 putts. At one hole I had a chance of an eagle 3 from three feet, yet I took a 6. If your ball was on the wrong side of the hole it just seemed impossible to hole it."

So it is not surprising that Snead's aggregate 286 for 72 holes was the highest so far in the tournament.

A very fit Von Nida plans another full season here, including the Open championship at Royal Lytham and St. Anne's.

MO OF THE CLINIC
Dal Rics will be master of ceremonies at the golf clinics which will be held the day before play begins in the professional tournaments.

He makes a commentary as competitors demonstrate strokes and the gallery are given some useful tips.

Clinics are a feature of USA golf. Patty Berg, lively and humorous, led the American women professionals in one at Wentworth. The team are expected here again this summer. —(London Express Service)

Frank Sedgman Beats Drobny

Rome, Apr. 21.
Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) by 7-5, 6-3, 1-6, 6-4 today to win the Mens Singles tennis crown in the Italian International Championships here.—United Press.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"FUKIEN"	Keelung, Kobe & Nagoya	10 a.m. 24th Apr.
"SHANSHI"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 25th Apr.
"SHANGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 26th Apr.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 28th Apr.
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 28th Apr.
"SINKIANG"	Djakarta, Semarang & Macassar	10 a.m. 29th Apr.
"HUPEI"	Yokohama, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 1st May
"SHANGKING"	Keelung	10 a.m. 3rd May
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 3rd May
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 10th May

ARRIVALS FROM		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	24/25th Apr.
"FOOCHOW"	Osaka	27th Apr.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	28th Apr.
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	29th Apr.
"SHANGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 1st May
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	1st May
"YOKOHAMA"	Yokohama	2nd May
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	7th May

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE		
SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Yokohama, Nagoya, Yokohama, Kobe & Moji	1st May
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	13th May
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	25th May

ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	27th Apr.
"CHANGTE"	Kure	10th May
"TAIYUAN"	Moji	23rd May

BLUE FUNNEL LINE		
Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"ASCANIUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th Apr.
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Dublin	29th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th May
"AUTOMEDON"	Genoa, Rotterdam & Hamburg	22nd May
"CALCHAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th May

Sails		
S. "AGAPENOR"	Liverpool	24th Apr.
G. "CALCHAS"	do	1st May
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	11th May
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	17th May
S. "ATREUS"	do	23rd May
G. "BELLEROPHON"	25th Apr.	31st May
S. "CYCLOPS"	5th May	10th June
G. "PERSEUS"	12th May	17th June
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	18th May	23rd June

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

SAILING for KINGSTON & NEW YORK via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA CANAL

"AJAX"	daylight 24th-Apr.
ARRIVING via MANILA FROM	
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	
"ACAMENON"	30th Apr.
"DONA AURORA"	17th May

Calson Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 7:00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	
(Connects at Bangkok with U.S.A. to Hongkong)		
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	11:00 a.m. Tues. 5:30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-3)	10:45 a.m. Tues. 5:30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7:00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., LTD. Tel: 3033/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS		
SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore on or abt.	17th May
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	4th June
"BENWYVIS"	U.K. via Singapore	6th June

SAILINGS		
SHIPS	TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"BENLEUCH"	Avonmouth, Liverpool, Glasgow & Antwerp	K/Wharf
"BENMACDHUI"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	24th Apr.
"BENLEI"	(Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin & Hamburg)	10th May
"BENDORAN"	London, Rotterdam & Hull	21st May
"BENMACDHUI"	(Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London & Antwerp)	26th May
"BENVORLICH"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	8th June
"BENWYVIS"	(Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow & Antwerp)	16th June

8 Calls Manila, Tawau, Sandakan, Jesselton & Labuan.
8 Calls Manila, Cebu, Tawau & Sandakan.
All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD
Agents, Telephone 84165.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturday 30 cents
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month. U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$3.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 2641 (5 Lines), Kowloon Office: Railway Road, Telephone: 3263.

Classified Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

PERSONAL
FAR EAST. Seats girl of good family, keenly interested in Far Eastern affairs, sailing July, wishes contact British family or organization. Malaysia, Hongkong & Japan. Would help temporarily any direction not secretarial, no salary. Wide interests, highest integrity. Box 92, Robertson & Scott, Edinburgh 2, Scotland.

POSITIONS VACANT
WANTED: British certificated diesel chief engineer and radio operator working on P.S. motor vessel in Singapore. Apply Box 40, China Mail.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
S.S. "PERSEUS"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on April 23, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, April 21, 1952.

NOTICE

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

A Technician is required in the Department of Geology and Geography. Candidates for this post should have some experience of the care and maintenance of scientific instruments such as petrological microscopes and diamond edged high speed cutting machines. They will also be required to know how to cut and mount thin sections and polish rock specimens.

The scale of pay, for a married man with children, is \$400 x 2 = \$592 per month, with the possibility of promotion to a scale \$640 x 40 = \$800 per month.

Applications for this post should be forwarded to the Head of the Department of Geography, University of Hong Kong, by May 5, 1952.

A. ROWE-EVANS, Acting Registrar.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "CHANOTI"
Arrived 20th April, 1952
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on April 23, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Australia-Oriental Line Ltd.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "ANDAMAN"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on April 23, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, April 21, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE
S/S "KIRSTEN MAERSK"
having arrived from Karachi and Port of Call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 25th April, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 25th April, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Insurance will be effected.
JENSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENLEUCH"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m. 24th April, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 25th April, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD., Agents.
Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
HANKOW-WILHELMSEN LINE
S.S. "TANCRED"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 25th April, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 25th April, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
"BENMACDHUI"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m. 25th April, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 25th April, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD., Agents.
Ben Line Steamers, Ltd.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1952.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CARTIAGE"	2nd April	4th May
"CHUSAN"	9th April	8th May
"CORFU"	1st May	2nd June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CHUSAN"	8th May	2nd June
"CARTIAGE"	9th May	6th June
"CORFU"	6th June	8th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For London & Continent
"SURA"	1st May	Accepting cargo for all
Outwards	Arrives Hongkong	From U.K. & Continent
"SINGAPORE"	2nd May	

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	due 10th May	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SIRDIHANA"	due 17th May	from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang & Singapore for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"PEMBA"	due 1st May	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Bombay & Karachi
"ORDIA"	due 11th May	from Persian Gulf for Japan

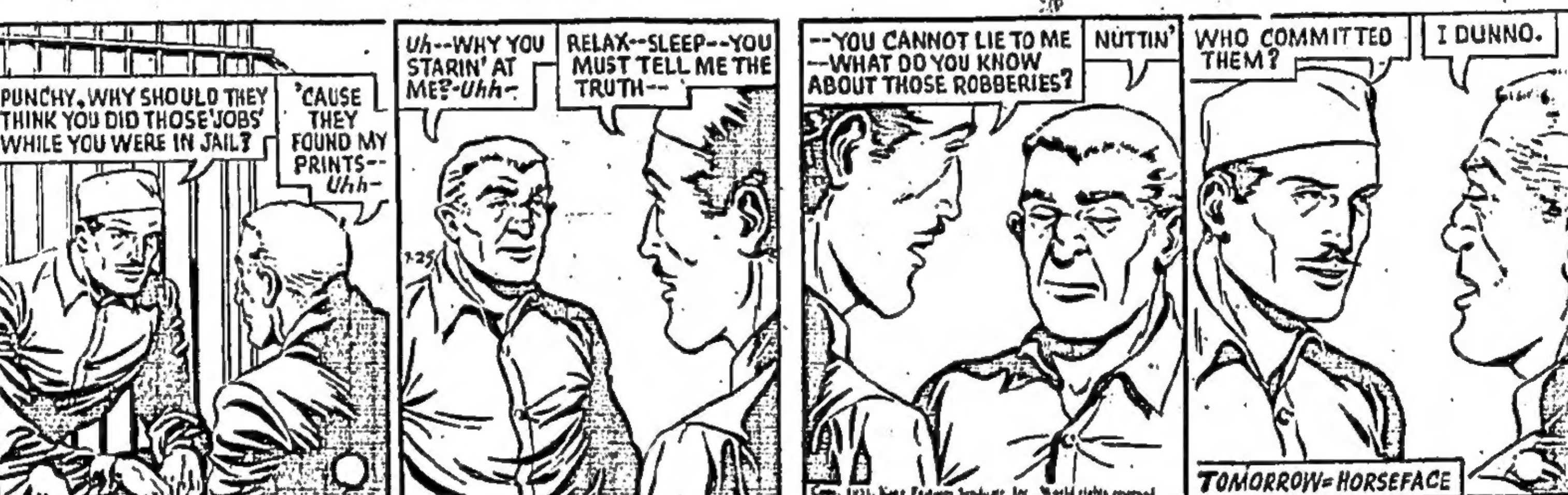
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 22nd April	from Sydney & Brisbane
"NANKIN"	due 4th May	from Japan for Port Moresby, Sydney, Brisbane, Dunedin, Lyttelton & Auckland

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 2772/1-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



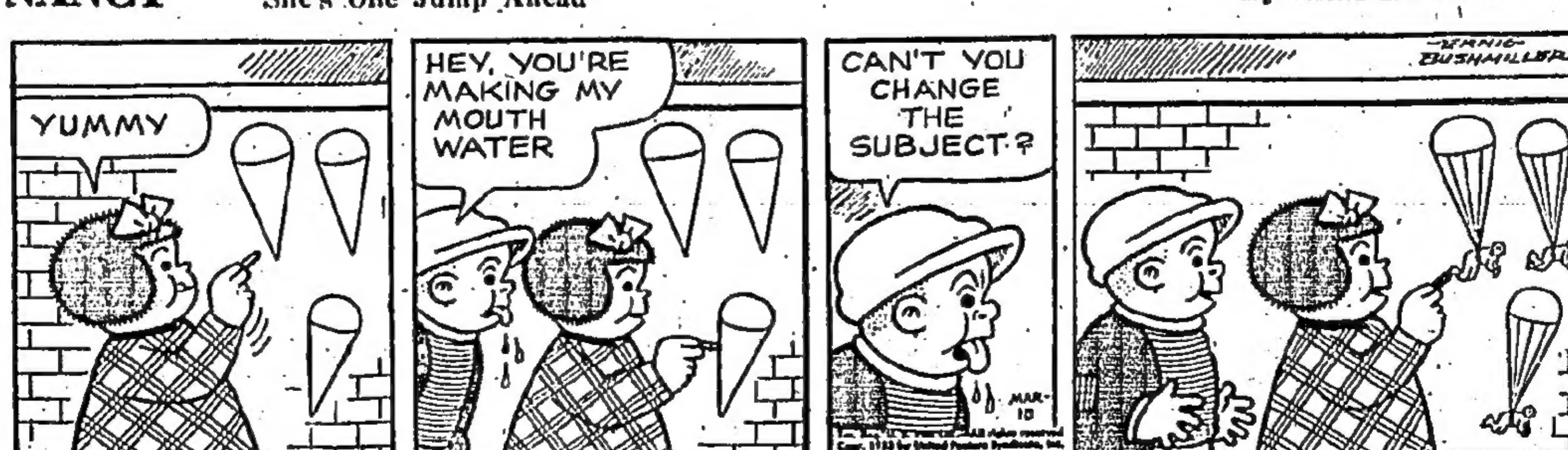
FERDINAND

According To Form



NANCY

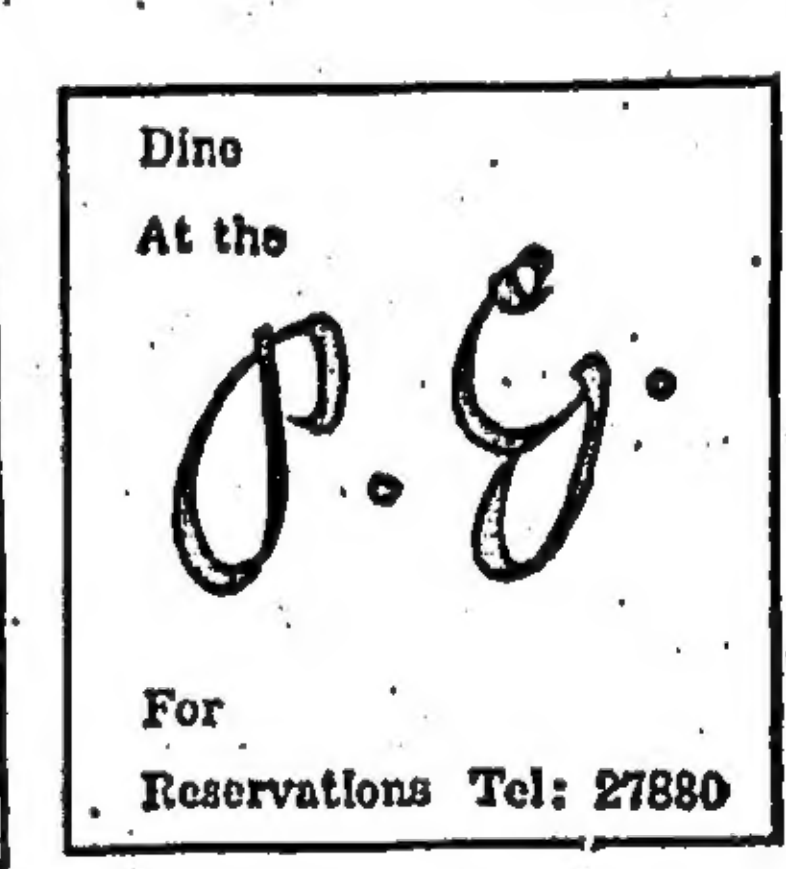
She's One Jump Ahead



JOHNNY HAZARD



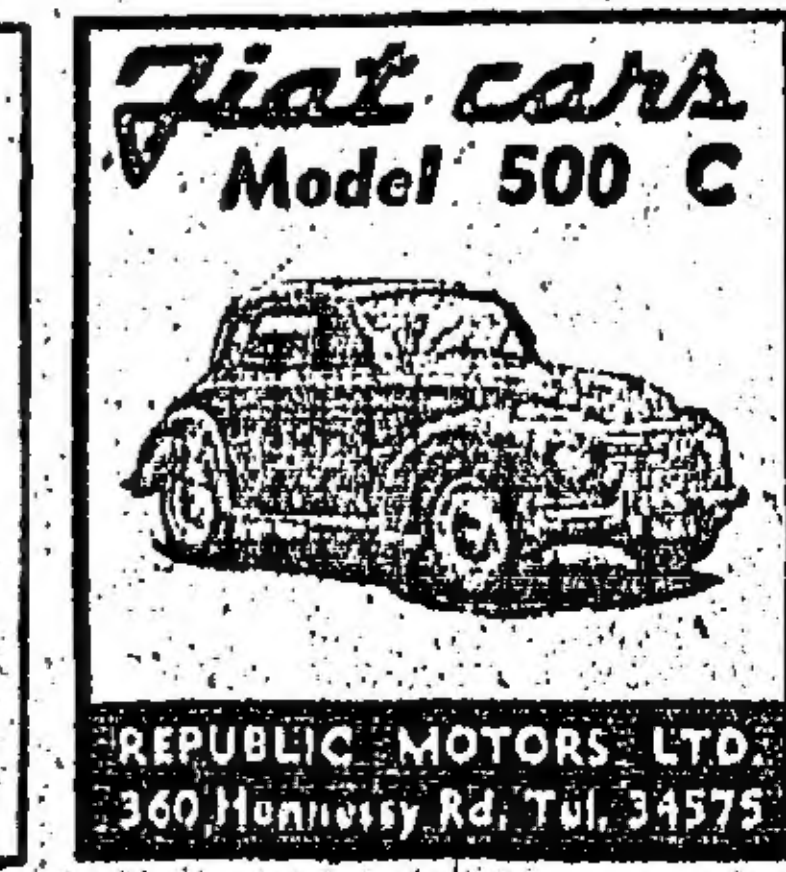
By Milk



By Ernie Bushmiller



By Frank Robbins



City's 2,705th Birthday

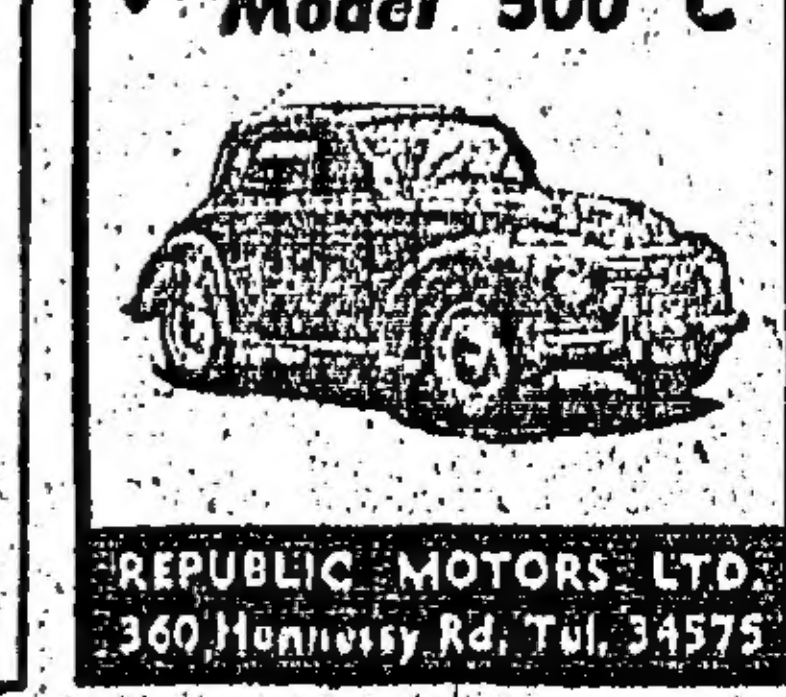
Rome, Apr. 21.
Rome observed its 2,705th birthday today.
The flags of the Italian Republic flew from buildings throughout the city.
The Colosseum, the Roman Forum, and all the main monuments will be floodlit throughout the night.
During the morning some 1,000 students from elementary schools sang the glories of the city in a special concert at the Opera House.
The still uncompleted six-mile Rome Underground, begun before the war and destined to connect it with the "Dead City", ran special trains over part of its route to take visitors to the new museum at the "Dead City" some three miles south of Rome.
Only the surface part of the Underground route was used.—United Press.

Mr Butler's Promise

London, Apr. 21.
The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, tonight promised European countries that Britain would lift her recent import cuts as soon as her financial situation permitted.
In a B.B.C. talk on Britain's economic relations with Western Europe, the Chancellor said the cuts were necessary because Britain was losing large sums of gold to the European Payments Union and the U.K. was paying out even larger amounts of gold to the creditor nations of Europe.
He said: "Unless we are strong economically, we are bound to be a weak ally in the military sphere, and our neighbours need our military strength."
—Reuters.

Fiat cars

Model 500 C



REPUBLIC MOTORS LTD. 360 Hennessy Rd. Tel. 34575

